

TOURISM: Guides, maps, etc.

DRAWER 12

SPRINGFIELD

71. 2009. 05. 09

Illinois Springfield

Tourism Guides & Maps

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

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THE LINCOLNISM OF SPRINGFIELD

BY NELLIE BROWNE DUFF.

2-12-19

The Lincolnism of Springfield.

By this I mean the things which the casual visitor to Springfield observes which show that Lincoln once lived in the city and that his memory has been in some way commemorated.

First of all there is the Lincoln monument in the crypt of which the body of the Great Emancipator rests. The monument is known from one end of the United States to its other farthest corner, and in the lands across the seas. The visitors to this monument whose names are written in the registers and who have paid homage to the great American have come from the four corners of the earth.

The O'Connor statue of Lincoln recently erected in the grounds of the state house is the next most important commemoration of Lincoln which will immediately come to the attention of the public outside of Springfield. This statue is considered one of the finest, if not the finest, ever made, even surpassing those which have grown famous with the years, and has been so widely written up in newspapers and magazines that it is already well known.

The Lincoln library, so named at the request of Andrew Carnegie, the donor, will always stand as a monument to the martyr president. Those who pass in and out of its halls daily may not think of it, even though Lincoln's memory will live in the influence of learning which the library induces. But the sightseer in the city and the stranger who sojourns a while in our midst will see it and remember it as one of the ways in which Lincoln has touched the city in which he once lived.

An epoch of history is marked right here in our own city by the Lincoln Marker placed at Tenth and Washington streets on the spot where Lincoln delivered his famous farewell address when leaving for the White House in Washington to take the reins of the nation in his hands.

This marker was placed there by the Daughters of the American Revolution and stands where the station of the old Great Western railroad stood at the time Lincoln left the city. The place is now occupied by the Wabash freight depot. The marker is a stone boulder bearing a bronze plate which gives the date and occasion and Lincoln's farewell address in full.

Lincoln's law offices will always be a source of great interest, both to local residents and to those who come into the city. He had three offices, but only one site is marked. That marker is placed on the wall of the building occupied by the Stuart Confectionary store, at Washington and Fifth streets. This marks the site of the Stuart and Lincoln law offices in 1839. It was placed there by the Sons of the American Revolution.

From 1850 to 1860, Lincoln practiced law with Logan at the corner of Sixth and Adams streets, upstairs, across from the Bressmer store. This site is unmarked.

The Lincoln and Herndon law offices were on the north side of the square and later, after Lincoln returned from Congress, on the west side, where the Myers building now stands. It is the intention of the owners of this building to put up a marker designating the spot where the office was at some time in the not far distant future.

A great many of the visitors to

Springfield go over to the state house. In one of the corbels in the rotunda of the second floor is a statue of Lincoln which is supposed to be the work of Volk, though it is not as well done as Volk's later work, nor nearly so good as the well known Lincoln head by Volk.

In the Hall of Representatives is a painting of Lincoln by A. E. Darling for which the State of Illinois paid one thousand dollars. This is often admired by visitors to the hall.

One of the monumental reminders of Lincoln's life in the city which also is known far and wide and visited by thousands of people every year is the Lincoln Homestead at Eighth and Jackson streets. This historic old place remains in many respects just as occupied by the President and his family before he became the nation's chief.

Still a living link with the life of the great man, just as with the home, is the pew at the First Presbyterian

church which Lincoln and his family occupied. This pew is marked with a silver plate and always has above it the folds of Old Glory.

The Lincoln room at the Sangamo club, has been made known to a great many people in the last year, especially, when during the war the club was the headquarters for the War Work bureau and war workers from this and many other states were shown the room at least, or sat in it for a little while in a committee meeting, or to wait for a conference of some sort. This room was given to the club especially in memory of Lincoln and was so named.

The Lincoln school, while not of so much interest to sightseers, is at least one of the memorials to Lincoln memory which will place its stamp on the future of the race so far as Springfield youth is concerned, for it is really an Americanization center in the section of the city where it stands.

There is also an old folks' home, the Lincoln Colored Home, at Twelfth street and Capitol avenue.

Lincoln park, one of the prettiest parks in this section of the state, is also one of the Lincolnisms of the city which practically every visitor to Springfield hears about in some manner.

Travelers to the west follow the line of the Lincoln highway, known far and near. This trail runs through Springfield, so may properly be called one of the Lincolnisms of the city.

Many people felt that the old building in which Lincoln was married should never have been torn down. But it has. However, when the new Memorial building is erected, a tablet will mark the exact spot where stood the room of the Old Ninian Wirt Edwards home in which Lincoln and Miss Todd were married. A silver plate was put in the floor where the couple stood by the widow of Bishop Seymour and remained there as long as the Edwards home stood.

In this connection I am going to diverge a little and tell something of my own connection with Lincoln, slight as it is. Everyone knows the story of the "Duff" Armstrong case and Lincoln's famous almanac and moonlight evidence which cleared Armstrong of the murder charge. "Duff" Armstrong was named William Duff Armstrong in honor of my great great uncle, William Duff, the brother of my great grandfather.

Springfield One of World's Secular Shrines—Lindsay

By VACHEL LINDSAY.

As Abraham Lincoln's birthday rolls 'round again, it becomes increasingly apparent that the capitol city of Illinois is one of the world's secular shrines, and a visit to Springfield is more and more of a pilgrimage. The time was when the visitor to "Lincoln's city," was satisfied with a morning's stay; a hasty glimpse of the residence and the tomb at Oak Ridge.

John Drinkwater, young English poet, had shaken London with his play of Lincoln. But he came to Springfield before "Abraham Lincoln" was staged on Broadway; before the actors were chosen or any thing in regard to this play was definitely determined for the United States. It was an act of pilgrimage indeed. Drinkwater visited every old resident known who had words to say of Lincoln's times. He visited the Civil War Flag Room in the State House. Drinkwater took days enough to visit and inquire in regard to all the minor sites, the locations of Lincoln's old law offices and the station where Lincoln told the citizens of the city goodbye and where his famous farewell address is now set up in bronze.

Another pilgrim from England was the author of the first British biography of Lincoln, Lord Carnwood. His coming was in wartime, so not singled out, among the confused war events. Nevertheless it was with the conviction of a pilgrim that he came to Lincoln's city and took part in the exercises of the Lincoln Centennial.

This is only one aspect of Lincoln's city as a place of pilgrimage.

Artists, novelists, and the like are turning to the town with increasing devotion. New Salem has been restored. Edgar Lee Masters, always haunted by the heroic mould of Lincoln and the glory of Lincoln's time, shows the mood they beget in his two new books.

Very recently, largely through the instrumentality of H. B. Rankin, the Lincoln biographer and old resident of the city from Lincoln's day, a beautiful stone has been erected over the grave of Anne Rutledge near Petersburg, bearing for inscription, the eloquent words from Edgar Lee Masters' "Spoon River Anthology:"

"Out of me, unworthy and unknown,
The vibrations of deathless music—
'With malice toward none, with
charity for all.'

Out of me the forgiveness of mil-
lions toward millions,
And the beneficent face of a Nation,
Shining with justice and truth.
I am Anne Rutledge who sleeps be-
neath these weeds,

Beloved in life of Abraham Lincoln.
Wedded to him, not through union,
But through separation.
Bloom forever, O Republic,
From the dust of my bosom."

So the Lincoln Pilgrimage is be-
coming a seven-day meditation, cov-
ering the grave at Petersburg, the
restored New Salem and the sites of
Old Springfield.

Det. of Pilgrimage Feb. 12-1921

"SPRINGFIELD A WORLD MECCA"

—BY—

CATHERINE PRAZEE LINDSAY

Mecca, the revered capital of the Moslem world, is a smaller town than Springfield. Because it was the hometown of Mahomet, it has, through centuries, with increasing intensity of feeling, been the shrine of pilgrims, the followers of the "prophet," so called, the center and symbol of all they hold sacred. So, in the English language, even among Christians, the word "Mecca" has come to be applied to any place which is visited by strangers on account of its associations with some great character or event. In the same way, the "Holy Land," Jerusalem, and all the places supposed to be the identical spots where the events recorded in the Bible transpired, are the objects of pilgrimages by the worshipful Israelite, Christian and Mohammedan from every land. The devout Jew still prays, as did Daniel of old, with his face toward Jerusalem, and the place where once stood the most beautiful building that the wealth and art of that day could produce—Solomon's temple, the symbol of the dwelling place of Jehovah.

On this, the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, our little city has a strange world flash-light thrown upon it. We will be unpardonably stupid if we do not ask: "What is this, and what does it mean?"

John Drinkwater, a young English prophet and world-patriot, recently produced the drama, "Abraham Lincoln", in a small, obscure theatre in the outskirts of London. His delineation awakened the noblest ideals possible in the liberty-loving, law-respecting people; first, a few in the suburbs of that great world-metropolis, then a larger circle; then, in a few weeks, the literati, the statesmen, all rushed to the little theatre, to see "Abraham Lincoln" of Springfield, Illinois, the expression in one human life of the most sacred principles of the English-speaking peoples. It was a great, spontaneous uprising of the fundamental motives that must eventually be materialized in a world-government.

Last August there was placed in front of the entrance to Westminster Abbey a very imposing picture of Abraham Lincoln. It is on a high pedestal, and in that place where the pilgrim to London will receive his first impression of the ideals of the Anglo-Saxon people. Westminster Abbey is the first goal of every visitor, whether he be from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa or India. There are assembled the statues of honor, the tombs, the inscriptions, all that England can do to preserve in holy reverence the memory of her own benefactors, and some, even from other lands. At the dedication of this statue after the brief but impressive address of our envoy, Elihu Root, the representative of England replied that Abraham Lincoln was to them, not only the emancipator of the Negroes of America, but the emancipator of the world.

We are told by missionaries that ignorant heathen in the jungle of Africa, in the Himalaya mountains of India, in the remote ends of China, who cannot speak one sentence of English, can yet say the word "Lincoln," their symbol of emancipation from all evils.

John Drinkwater has recently written a small volume called "Lincoln, the World-Emancipator." He focuses his book on the two ideals for which Lin-

human being has an equal right to such surroundings that he may develop his best possibilities; and (2) law must be respected and enforced.

Let every citizen of Springfield read this little gospel of the young English prophet digest it, and decide, what does Springfield lack, if she is thus to be placed in the limelight as the Mecca of the world?

Our American cities should each develop an individual character even materialized in its outward appearance, as have many cities of the old world. Oxford, in its very architecture, represents to every visitor, that greatest educational center. The tall dark chimneys and smoke of Manchester and Hang Yang, represent manufacture. A lady from Malta tells you of the powerful ships that guard the entrance to the Dardanelles, the face of the patriot from New Zealand flushes with pride as he discourses of the wonderful future being wrought out in the construction and government of his young city, Wellington.

Every ideal of spirit and mind is finally expressed, materialized in the body, its dwellingplace. In the British portrait gallery we read the character and life of the great personalities there enshrined, in the benign faces and glowing eyes of those aged philanthropists, philosophers, poets and statesmen whose memory England delights to honor.

The faces of children that we see in our first grade playgrounds all have the same expression even though their features differ. Years hence, those same faces, transformed by the ideals of the lives they live, will be noble, as they are known and read in places of honor for good accomplished, or sad to say, a few brutal faces looking out through iron bars from our jails and penitentiaries.

To strangers from the old world, nearly all our middle-west cities show the expression of young childhood. Individual character is not yet developed.

What impression are we making now, as a city, on our frequent foreign visitors? How can we adequately express what they have a right to expect from us? How can we plan Springfield to embody the ideals of our great Lincoln?

We have, as a city, our organizations cooperating and represented on the committee, chosen a beautiful flag as our emblem. Every college class has its colors. In the study of every graduate of a school we see in a conspicuous place the pennant that symbolizes what that institution holds sacred. Every child in the schools of Springfield ought to have our flag, with a definite understanding of its meaning. It ought to be worn with the same pride and enthusiasm as are class and college colors. Can it not, in time, be the emblem of a "City Beautiful," with equal opportunity and delight for every

child, and respect for just laws in the heart and life of every citizen?

Our institutions of so-called "Charity" must be a disgrace to us in the eyes of any English man or woman who has once seen the Bernardo Homes of London. Bernardo "Homes", take notice—not for the "friendless." More beautiful homes are not found in the world, nor more self-respecting young men and women than these, once waifs, who go out from them into the world proud of the name of the "institution" that educated them.

We ought to have definite ideals so well expressed in our buildings, streets, parks, schools, institutions, that we could ask our visitors to remain awhile and feel the spirit of our middle-west; visit our homes, meet our officers, discuss our mutual problems, and make them realize that we are a part of the upward-development of the English-speaking peoples.

There ought to be an individual flag to represent the character and ideals of every town and village in Central Illinois, the circuit which a foreign pilgrim would reverently associate with the "World Emancipator."

Today we are in the lime-light. The moods of the world may change. Our opportunity may not come again. Let us wake up unitedly. May our city officers, ministerial association, clubs, study classes, all plan together for the future Springfield.

Let us hand down the Lincoln ideals to our successors. Let every building display our flag, under the "Stars and Stripes" on all public occasions. When we visit other lands, and other states of the Union, let us wear for a pin or brooch, a tiny American flag and Springfield banner set together. And by and by we will be recognized as a city representing the ideals of Abraham Lincoln—individual rights, and respect for law, until Springfield becomes, in truth, the symbol of the underlying principles of a future world-government, and the Mecca of the world.

(From Illinois State Journal, January 29, 1922.)

LINCOLN FOLDER CAMPAIGN BEGUN BY H. B. RANKIN

Letter Gives Suggestions to Be Carried Out By Chamber of Commerce

It remained for Henry B. Rankin, Springfield's most reliable authority on Lincoln, to start from the couch where he lives as an invalid a movement to gather up Lincoln data into folder form for the convenience of visitors to the city, who come seeking information about the Great Emancipator. Many visitors are confused by the lack of reliable directions to points of interest connected with Lincoln's life and information concerning them which the people of this city are able to give.

Mr. Rankin's suggestions, which will be followed out by the Chamber of Commerce, were contained in a letter to Ira B. Blackstock of the Mid-Day Luncheon club in connection with a donation to the fund for the Lincoln celebration. Mr. Rankin gave the initial sum of \$25 toward the cost of preparing the folder, which will not be sold, but will be privately financed since it is not considered fitting to capitalize the connection of Lincoln with Springfield in such a way. Mr. Rankin's letters containing the suggestion, which will be acted upon by the Chamber of Commerce in preparing the folder, follows:

"Replying to the executive committee's Mid-Day Luncheon club's circular, will say it is a pleasure for me to send you my check for the amount requested in aid of the Lincoln memorial celebration on Feb. 12, 1922, and add my sincere regret that I cannot be there.

"Please allow me to suggest the preparation by your committee of a neatly printed folder, giving the street and number of each of the Lincoln memorial tablets, with a photocopy of these and of Lincoln's home and tomb, and the best way to reach the latter. Some of these to be

placed in all the passenger depots in the city and other places—such as the various clubs and the Lincoln library. This is necessary if we would show strangers the way to find all the historic Lincoln sites in our city.

"To be more explicit, I will add for your and the Mid-Day club's consideration—and subject to improvement by the superior skill and taste both have in such matters—that such folder represent the best quality in paper and print the city can produce; that a page be devoted to each cut and print of location thereof; that the frontispiece be of the Lincoln home on Eighth street, followed page by page by the tablets in sequence of the events they record, then the full text of Lincoln's farewell address, and on the last page the cut of Lincoln's tomb.

"To assist the financing of this I would ask the privilege of contributing \$25, or as much more as may be necessary to meet the expense in connection with other similar contributions, each subscriber to have one hundred copies. These to be used for free distribution.

"This folder should be copyrighted and the metal and type held for printing other editions as may be needed. The Mid-Day Luncheon club cannot afford to commercialize Lincoln's memory in Springfield by sale of this folder, or allow it to be done by any other club or individual.

"With high appreciation and gratitude for all that your club and our citizens have done to make Lincoln's life in Springfield more real and visible to visitors and the future citizens of our city, I am with sincere regards,

"Respectfully yours,

(Signed) "Henry B. Rankin."

Brookside

Millions Spent By Visitors

Springfield Register 5-12-1914

"Springfield, Illinois—the home of Abraham Lincoln."

That slogan has built a great industry for Springfield.

More than a million dollars will be spent in the city this year through associations of Springfield and Lincoln's activities and Lincoln shrines. More than 150,000 persons visit the city annually because of the drawing power of the "great emancipator." Other thousands of persons and other millions of dollars are brought to the city through its industries, conventions and educational tours.

With the completion of the proposed state Lincoln museum which in all probability will bring added Lincoln relics to Springfield, the great trek of Lincoln's admirers is sure to increase, it is believed, and construction of the proposed Lincoln memorial highway from Beardstown to Hodgeville, Ky., will draw thousands to Springfield who never before visited the city.

In addition to the Lincoln feature as a drawing card for visitors, Springfield's rapidly growing industries and the addition of new industries such as the Pillsbury Flour Mills company are beginning to account for other hordes who pour into the city. Springfield is becoming the center of industrial activity in downstate Illinois and as such, has many business visitors.

Most of the industries located in Springfield of a national or interna-

tional nature, drawing trade from every section of the country. Money brought in through that source each year would mount to millions of dollars, according to local industrial men and financiers. More than a million dollar foreign business was done by Springfield firms in 1928.

Conventions which bring between 25,000 and 30,000 persons to Springfield annually add to the tourist industry and leave between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in distribution through the community. Associations of Springfield and Lincoln are strongly played by C. G. Koller, head of the publicity and convention bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, in advancing the advantages of the city as a convention center.

Tours for school children are increasing almost monthly through cooperation of the convention bureau and local railroads. Civic clubs of the state also are taking an active part in arranging school tours to Springfield where Lincoln shrines and state buildings provide interest. Some extensive excursions are being planned for the summer, and a number of school delegations already have visited here this spring.

With an average stay of two days or more, convention delegates leave a minimum of \$750,000 annually in the community. Added to that sum is the return from the 150,000 Lincoln visitors, the thousands of business callers and the many delegations of school children.

H. W. Fay, custodian at Lincoln's tomb, said Saturday night that 141,000 persons registered at the tomb in 1928. He estimated that about 25 per cent of that number are from out of town. A lesser number, taken almost entirely from the Lincoln tomb list, visit the Lincoln home each year.

Chief among the conventions here in May are the annual meeting of the Illinois State Dental society this week with 1,000 attending, the annual meeting of Sons of the American Revolution next week with 500 or 600 delegates and the Tri-State Passenger Agents' association late in the month with 200 expected.

Lincoln Shrines Attract Thousands Of Visitors To Springfield Every Year

Central Illinois Is Mecca For Students Of Civil War President.

Editor's Note: Both its historical associations and its industrial enterprises of the present day make Springfield a city whose influence extends to foreign lands. This article by William L. Day of The State Journal staff, is the first of a series discussing Springfield's international aspects.

More than a hundred thousand men, women and children come to Springfield annually to visit the Lincoln shrines. The tomb in Oak Ridge cemetery is an international mecca for admirers of the Civil war president, and the Lincoln home, the old state house (now Sangamon county's courthouse) and New Salem State park near Petersburg also draw their quota of visitors.

An estimated million visitors registered at the tomb in the first fifty years following Lincoln's death. The figure was duplicated in the next ten, and in the next year, another 500,000 registered. Last year, 112,500 persons visited this shrine.

Herbert W. Fay, now serving his sixteenth year as custodian of the tomb, says the automobile and hard roads explains this phenomenal increase. People have always wanted to see the Lincoln country, but it is only in the last fifteen years that the way has been opened to them.

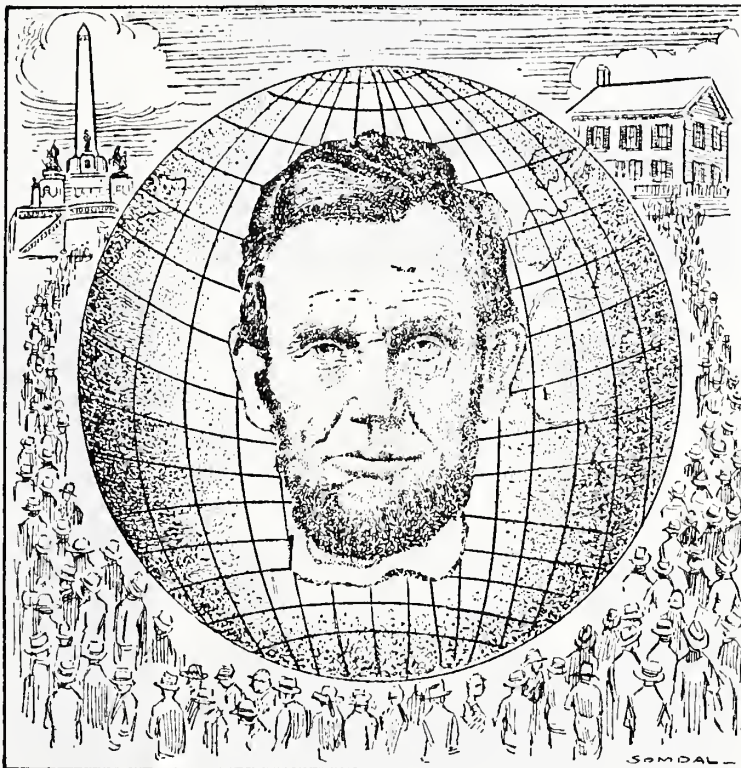
250 Daily Visit Home.

Mr. Fay's own activities have had much to do with the increased attendance. He has sought and obtained the co-operation of local newspapers in printing news about the tomb, and his large collection of Lincoln items, the subject of articles in other publications, have done much to make the tomb of interest.

The Lincoln home at Eighth and Jackson streets has an average of 250 persons daily. Presided over by Miss Virginia S. Brown, the first floor of the home is restored to a condition very similar to that when the Lincolns lived there. Miss Brown hopes the state will find funds to restore the upstairs, too, along with other improvements.

Both the home and the tomb register visitors from all parts of the world; a list of the countries represented reads like a geography. One unusual feature of the register at the

A Hero For All Nations



Lincoln home, is that the visitor also records his birthplace.

"We used to have a space there for 'remarks,'" Miss Brown explains. "But a few years ago there was a mistake of some sort and the sheets came to us with 'birthplace' on them. We've kept it that way because the birthplace is usually much more interesting than the remarks that occur to people."

Miss Brown recalls that one visitor, after he had registered, said, "I don't imagine you have many who were born where I was." The register revealed he was born on a ship in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. But the register reveals unusual facts at any time. One of them is that a great many naturalized citizens visit the home. At least, the register shows their residence as an American city, with a foreign country given as place of birth.

Revere Lincoln, Washington.

The foreigners who visit the tomb tell Mr. Fay they had been brought up to revere two Americans especially—Washington and Lincoln. A surprising number of southerners also come to

the tomb. "I was brought up to believe the most bitter things about Lincoln," they tell Mr. Fay, "but since I've gone out in the world and come to understand what he intended for the south, I've become a follower of his."

New Salem state park, about twenty miles northwest of Springfield, will attract increasing numbers of visitors in the future. The attendance last year is estimated at around 40,000, and more are expected this year. The projected restoration of the present courthouse as it was when Lincoln served in the legislature, will be another point of interest. Visitors, too, will wish to see the Lincoln memorial garden, planned for the shores of Lake Springfield by the Garden clubs of Illinois.

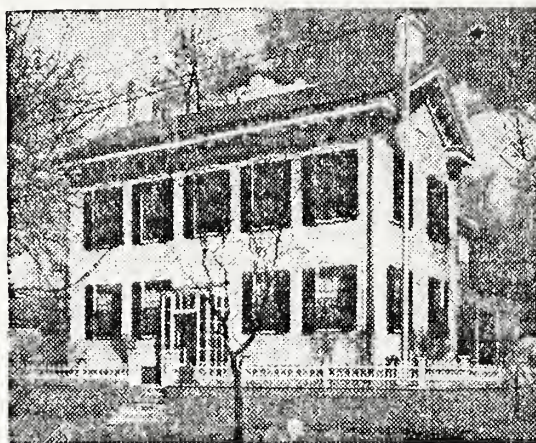
Through interest in Abraham Lincoln, central Illinois is awakening to its historical heritage and traditions. The feeling shown is well expressed by Miss Brown, who when she talks of needed improvements in the Lincoln home, says, "After all, this is the only real Lincoln home we have."

Lincoln Shrines Draw Thousands

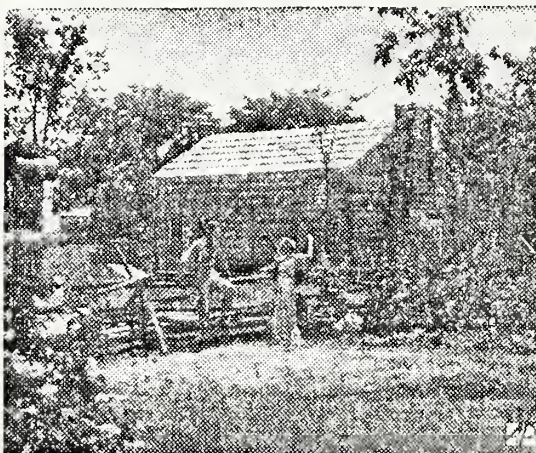
ABRAHAM LINCOLN was born 130 years ago yesterday—and died almost three-quarters of a century ago—but shrines to his memory still are visited by thousands of Americans annually. Custodians at three memorials in his home state, Illinois, say annual attendance has multiplied several times since the shrines were opened. As good roads made it easier for more and more tourists to visit the sites, the number rose steadily. There was a drop during the depression years but attendance figures were high in 1938 at these historic sites:



LINCOLN'S TOMB at Springfield, Ill. This head of Lincoln, by Gutzon Borglum, stands at the south entrance. Custodian H. W. Fay says annual attendance before 1901 seldom exceeded 30,000, then rose steadily to 1928, when a record of 141,000 was established. Renovation work caused two-year drop but last year 128,000 visited the tomb.



LINCOLN'S HOME at Springfield. He lived here before his election as President, and his four sons were born here. Miss Virginia Brown, custodian, says attendance has grown in the last fifteen years from about 82,000 to 117,319 last year.



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, Rutledge Tavern, shown here, is a feature of the recently restored village of New Salem, Ill., where Lincoln lived six years. Couple here are posing as young Abe and Ann Rutledge. Custodian William C. Young says that in 1933, the first year, about 25,000 persons came to New Salem; in 1938, about 250,000.

Throngs Visit Lincoln Shrine At Springfield

2/12/98
Boy Scouts
Shrine

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—
(UP)—Hundreds of persons trekked
to the Abraham Lincoln shrine to-
day to pay tribute to the memory
of the Great Emancipator on the
136th anniversary of his birth.

Boy Scouts hiked the 20-mile Lin-
coln trail from New Salem to
Springfield, which the Civil war
President traveled as a young man.

Dr. Stanley Pargellis, librarian of
the Newberry library in Chicago,
told the Abraham Lincoln associa-
tion here that Lincoln's political
philosophy was one of conserva-
tism, but a special brand of con-
servatism with a "dynamic, explo-
sive element in it."

He said Lincoln was neither a
theorist nor a planner, but believed
in expediency and plain words.

The state historical library an-
nounced it had obtained a signed
copy of the 13th (emancipation)
amendment, and that it now is a
part of the library's collection.

Lincoln Lives an in Memory at Springfield

By Martha Wendt

The traveler who wishes to study the history of the United States would do well to visit the state capital buildings, for these are storehouses of the history, resources, and activities of the states. It is in only a few, however, that one may touch greatness. This greatness is that of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.

The state capital is 185 miles southwest of Chicago and may be reached by private cars, several railroads, airways, and buses. You may also go the Abraham Lincoln way—by horseback. A fellow traveler informs us that the Lincoln country starts at the junction of Will and Grundy counties that from here to Springfield lie the roads Lincoln traveled. Our fellow informant also tells us he remembers the days when it took two days to travel from Chicago to Springfield in a popular low priced car of those day—two days and 50 dollars; that is, 50 dollars more than you intended to take with you. This money just covered being hauled out of the mud by 25 various farmers at 2 dollars each.

Traveling by bus, before you know it, you are in a coal mining country. This starts at Wilmington and, while this is a fair farming country with green rows of soybeans and corn above the ground, we see tall mining shafts and high mounds of excavated ore and soil which tells of strip mining. At the railroad sidings stand empty gondolas waiting for—is it coal? Or gold? Or is there a difference?

One cannot expect the earth to do too generous above and below so it is not until we reach Pontiac that the really lush farmlands begin with white farm houses and barns to match, and fine cattle in the grazing fields.

The two important rivers in this region are the Kankakee and the Sangamon. The state capital also is the county seat of Sangamon county.

All that has been said and all that has been written about Abraham Lincoln has not finished the story. It may never be finished, for the great live on. This much we know: Lincoln failed to live up to the prophecy of his cousin, Dennis Hanks, who, according to Carl Sandburg, held him in his arms shortly after he was born and said: "He'll never come to much."

Springfield has many reminders of this great man and one seeks out those in which one is most interested. Here is the only home he ever owned. It is still very impressive. On the front door is a simple plate bearing the name: A. Lincoln. The wallpaper of the first large room we enter is a rep-

lica of that on the walls when Lincoln lived there, and the floors are the same as in his day. Here is his favorite chair, with a smaller edition for Tad, as his son Thomas was called. Over the fireplace in one of the smaller parlors hang the portraits of George and Martha Washington in oval, wooden frames. A round, crocheted doily fits nearly on the top of a small round table. The lace curtains hang generously onto the floor to show they have lace enough and to spare.

The Lincoln tomb and monument in Oak Ridge cemetery hold the remains of Abraham Lincoln, those of his wife, and three of his sons: William, Thomas, and Edward. His son, Robert, is buried in Arlington National cemetery.

Near-by New Salem holds other Lincoln memories and those of Ann

Rutledge, the sweetheart of his boyhood days.

The capitol building is in the form of a Grecian cross and is surmounted by a large dome.

Springfield also was the home of Edgar Lee Masters who gave a page to Ann Rutledge in his book of poems: Spoon River Anthology.

A few blocks from the capitol building stands the Lindsay home, where Vachel Lindsay turned to writing poetry. The home is now owned by his sister. Vachel Lindsay gave his tribute to Lincoln in a poem entitled—"Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight." Its timelessness question . . . "And who will bring white peace that he may sleep upon his hill again?"

All this—and Lincoln shrines, too!

Continued from page 3

building contains a 9-by-6-foot oil painting by Dr. Lloyd Ostendorf portraying the toasting of seven of "The Long Nine" [two were absent], a series of well-executed dioramas of Lincoln's life by Arthur Sieving, Lincoln masks, a model of the Lincoln tomb made for the campaign to raise funds for its construction, and artifacts unearthed in the building's basement. Museum hours are 10 to 5 weekdays, noon to 5 p. m. Sundays.

ALSO IN the vicinity are Ann Rutledge's grave [and a few yards away that of Edgar Lee Masters whose poetic eulogy to Ann is engraved on her tombstone] in Oakland Cemetery near Petersburg; the Carriage Museum, a hopelessly crowded, but fascinating lineup of 125 antique horse-drawn vehicles—coaches, buggies, carts, sleighs, wagons—on Ill.-97 near Petersburg; and Clayville Tavern, a restored stagecoach inn of the frontier era on Ill.-125 [Beardstown Road] near the town of Pleasant Plains.

For country music fans who happen to be in the New Salem-Petersburg area on a Saturday night there is one of the top half dozen country-style shows in the U. S., Illinois Country Opry, featuring guest perform-



ances by big name stars that draw such big crowds to the 1,500-capacity arena on Ill.-97 that often two and three shows have to be held. To get a seat, visitors must buy tickets in advance. The 1974 schedule and ticket information is available from Gilbert Productions, P.O. Box 313, Petersburg, Ill. 62675.

Tourists visiting New Salem in the summer can take a ride on the riverboat Talisman, a replica of the craft of Lincoln's day, which makes hourly cruises on the Sangamon River.

BACK IN the Springfield area, just 1 1/4 miles on the I-55 exit at Sangamon Avenue on U. S.-54 is Camp Butler National Cemetery, comprising a portion of the Civil War training camp and internment area for Confederate prisoners. The cemetery contains more than 7,000 dead, 848 of them prisoners, their gravestones recognizable by pointed tops, so carved to prevent Union soldiers from sitting atop them and thus giving the appear-

ance of showing disrespect. Here also are dead of other wars, from the Spanish-American War thru Korea and Viet Nam. Interments are still being made.

In Springfield itself are many other attractions, enough to keep the visitor busy for still another day after he has seen the Lincoln-associated shrines:

- The recently rehabilitated and refurbished Executive Mansion, the home of Illinois governors and center of Springfield social life since 1855, on a lovely knoll in the heart of Springfield. Visitors can tour only the public rooms on a portion of two floors [the governor's living quarters are out of bounds] but that includes the State Dining Room which can accommodate 28 for formal dinners, the stair hall and its elliptical grand stairway, two drawing rooms, two parlors, the South Room [for dances and receptions], and the library, all beautifully furnished in English Regency style with funds raised by the Illinois Executive Mansion Association, whose latest benefit was the Maria Callas concert in Chicago a few months ago. The mansion is open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:30 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 3:30 p.m.

Guides are volunteers of the Springfield Junior League.

- The Vachel Lindsay Home at 603 S. Fifth St., one of Springfield's earliest homes, bought by the father of the famed Illinois poet, and which contains the writer's own paintings, letters, and mementos, open daily 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. June 1-Sept. 1.

- The Illinois State Museum at Spring and Edwards Streets, the official "showroom" of the state, a modern building with two large floors of exhibits and dioramas of the natural sciences, including the history of prehistoric man in Illinois, and an impressive collection of art treasures. More than a million persons visit the museum annually. It is open daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays 2 to 5 p.m.

- The State Capitol Complex, including the present Capitol Building first occupied in 1876 and which replaced the Old State Capitol of Lincoln's day; and the Centennial Building which commemorates the 100th anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union, and its Annex.

- Lincoln Memorial Garden and Nature Center, a project of the Garden Club of Illinois, on the south side of Lake Springfield about 11 miles from downtown, a 77-acre woodland garden and five miles of nature trails reproducing the Illinois land-

scape as Lincoln knew it. It was designed by Jens Jensen, the internationally-known landscape architect.

- The Thomas Rees Memorial Carillon, one of the largest in the world, standing in the western portion of Washington Park, surrounded by a reflecting pool and extensive gardens. The tower is 132 feet high and contains 66 cast bronze bells. June 1 to Oct. 1 concerts are played each Sunday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock and every Wednesday evening from 8 to 9. The carillon was a gift of the late State Sen. Thomas Rees, former publisher of the Illinois State Register.

- Lake Springfield, 15 miles long and with 57 miles of shoreline, offering swimming, boating, water skiing, and fishing, and, on its shore a short stroll from the beach, the 10-acre Henson C. Robinson Children's Zoo with a children's farm and small animal house.

Summer events include the Illinois State Fair, one of the largest in the country, Aug. 9-18 and Springfield Municipal Opera, a theater under the stars on the shore of Lake Springfield, June 7-9, 12-16, 28-30; July 3-7, 19-21, 24-28; and Aug. 9-11 and 14-18. Starting July 6 there will be candlelight tours of the Old State Capitol every Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Helpful hints for a trip to Lincoln Country

Chicago Tribune

May 26, 1974

Second of two articles on Illinois' Lincoln Country. The first appeared in last Sunday's travel section.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—There are few travel destinations in the country where a vacationing family can see so much, learn so much (it's educational not only for the children, but for adults as well), and spend so little as on a visit to Springfield and the Land of Lincoln. It's easy to get to, with or without the family car—and once here, easy to get around, with or without a guide. For maximum enjoyment, a guide is recommended, but for a budget-conscious family not necessary.

For the Chicagoan, Springfield is a 200-mile, 3½-hour drive down Interstate Hwy. U.S. 66, a relaxing three-hour train ride from Union Station, or a one-hour flight from O'Hare International Airport (Ozark Air Lines) or Springfield (Air Illinois).

This traveler flew one way, took Amtrak's turbine-powered train the other, and enjoyed both. The big difference is not only in the time it takes to get here, but in the cost. The one-hour flight from Springfield costs \$30.64 one way, \$61.28 roundtrip; the three-hour train ride costs \$19.50 one way, \$39.00 roundtrip. Bus fare is \$8.25 one way, \$15.70 roundtrip.

The Turbo Train ride is smooth, quiet, and comfortable. The traveler settles back in his rust-colored vinyl seat [there are no reser-



By Kermit Holt
Travel Editor

ervations, but no lack of seats in the five-car train, either], notes that the air-conditioning is all but noiseless, admires the rich rural Illinois countryside thru the spacious windows or settles down with reading material, then walks on the carpeted floors to the cafeteria-style grill-bar car for a drink or a snack [balance is no problem due to the Turbo's low center of gravity and passengers move easily from car to car thru sliding doors]. No complete meals are served, but there are several snack selections, soft drinks, beer, and spirits.

On the Ozark flight, in a turbo-propeller Friendship, complimentary coffee, tea, and soft drinks are served.

SEVERAL TOUR packages are available, one, Amtrak's Land of Lincoln Adventure, for as low as \$19.75 per person sharing twin or double hotel accommodations for one night, \$8.50 more for an extra night, and including a day's escorted sightseeing. Round-trip rail fare is additional.

Thus, for the person staying in the recently-opened St. Nicholas Hotel downtown, directly across from Springfield's Amtrak depot, the cost would be \$39.25, \$78.50 for a couple.

The tour price per person for those preferring to stay at one of Springfield's modern motor inns with swimming pool ranges from \$21 to \$26 for one night, \$7.50 to \$13 for an extra night, including transfer between the railroad depot and the motel.

All tours include escorted sightseeing at most of the Lincoln shrines described in last week's article—the Lincoln home, the Old State Capitol, the Lincoln Depot, his tomb, the Lincoln Wax Museum, and a visit to Lincoln's New Salem State Park.

Children under 12 sharing a room with parents pay half the rate, those 12 thru 18 three-quarters. Costs are slightly higher during special events and on holidays. Amtrak tours are available thru travel agents.

Amtrak also offers special group rates for groups of 15 or more, ranging from a one-day tour from Chicago for \$9 a person for 15 to 29 participants who are 8 to 15 years old and \$9.75 a person for those 16 years old and older, even lower rates for 30 or more participants. Overnight tours for groups also are available. For group rate information write Amtrak, Room 433, 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 60604.



The recently rehabilitated, and refurbished Executive Mansion, home of Illinois governors and center of Springfield social life since 1855, is open to visitors from 9:30 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 3:30 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

on Springfield and the Lincoln Country, see your travel agent or write:

Springfield Convention and Tourism Commission, Dept. C.T., 500 E. Capitol Av., Springfield, Ill. 62701.

The Illinois Adventure Center, Tourism Division, 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago, or the Illinois Division of Tourism, Dept. C.T., 222 S. College St., Springfield, Ill., 62706.

Lincoln Heritage Trail Foundation, Dept. C.T., 702 Bloomington Rd., Champaign, Ill. 61820.

Triangle Tours, Dept. C. T., 1026 S. Fifth St., Springfield, Ill. 62703 [for information on escorted tours.]

GREYHOUND LINES is offering a one-day escorted tour of Springfield's Lincoln shrines on July 24, leaving the downtown Greyhound Terminal at 74 W. Randolph St. at 8 a.m. and returning at 9 p.m. The tour price of \$25.95 (\$18.50 for children) includes transportation, a box lunch, a ride on the riverboat Talisman, and admission to the Lincoln Marriage Home and Lincoln Museum in addition to tours of the admission-free attractions. The tour will be operated any day of the week for groups of 30 or more persons.

There will be a second scheduled Greyhound tour to Springfield Aug. 14 for a one-day visit to the State Fair.

Ozark Air Lines is in the process of working out a fly-drive tour package expected to be offered starting this summer.

Escorted tours in small groups led by low-key, well-informed women guides, all long-time students of Lincoln's more than a quarter of a century in Springfield and who provide a wealth of historical background in their commentaries, are of-

ferred by Triangle Tours, 1026 S. Fifth St., Springfield, Ill. 62703, which also provides guides for the Amtrak tours. On the smaller tours, made in a station wagon, participants are called for and delivered back to their motels.

There is a three to 3½ hour morning tour of the Lincoln shrines in Springfield and a six to 6½ hour tour which, after a one-hour luncheon break, also includes a trip to Lincoln's log cabin village of New Salem, 20 miles northwest. Cost for Triangle's morning tour is \$6 for adults, \$4 for children; for the all-day tour \$9 and \$6, respectively. Reservations must be made by 5 p.m. the day before.

BUDGET-CONSCIOUS tourists who would like to save gasoline and who would rather not have to pay for an escorted tour get a break in Springfield, too. They can make a do-it-yourself tour in special open-air buses operated by the Springfield Mass Transit District which travel a route past the city's Lincoln shrines, Capitol complex, the Governor's Mansion, and downtown.

Passengers may alight from the bus at any site, spend as much time at each one as they like, and then board the next bus as it comes along to continue the tour. There is a 15-minute stopover at Lincoln's tomb;

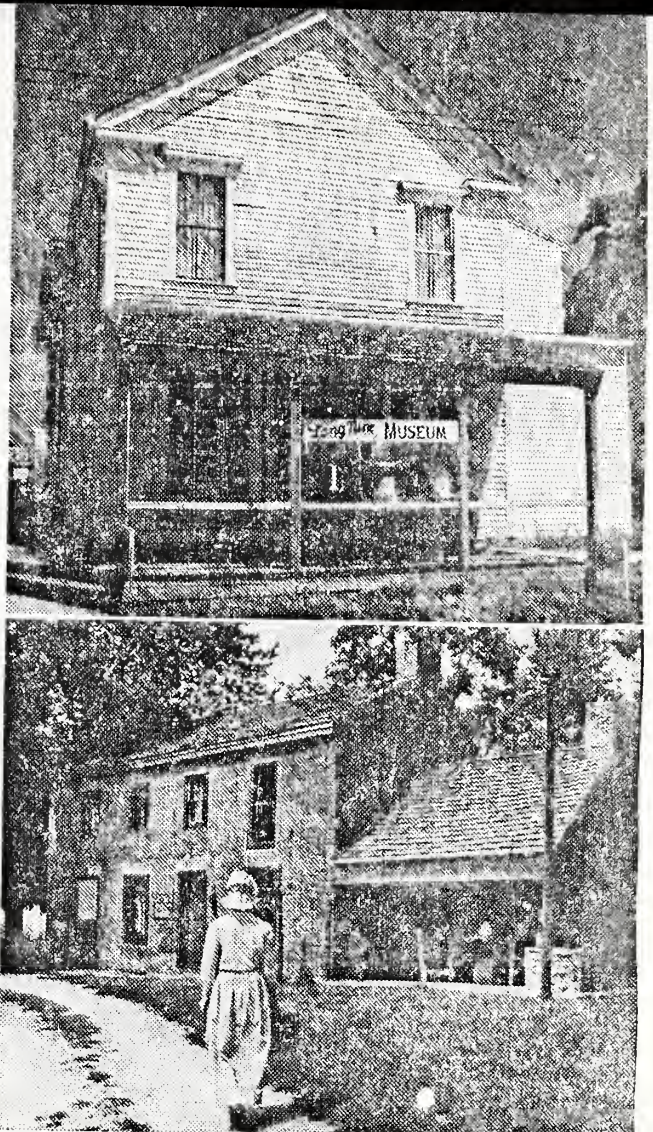
at other stops the tourist can visit several attractions before rejoining the next bus one hour and 15 minutes later. On rainy days an air-conditioned, closed bus is used.

Fare for the do-it-yourself tour, which starts June 3 and runs thru Aug. 31—buses do not operate on Sundays and holidays—are \$1 for adults, 50 cents for children 12 to 18; children under 12 in the company of an adult ride free. Tickets must be purchased from the operator.

Buses leave Lincoln's home at 9:15, 10:30, and 11:45 a.m. and at 1, 2:15, and 3:30 p.m.; they leave Lincoln's tomb at 9:55 and 11:10 a.m. and at 12:25, 1:40, 2:55, and 4:10 p.m. A brochure and map of the route is available from the Springfield Mass Transit District, 928 S. Ninth St., Springfield, Ill. 62703.

LINCOLN SHRINES described in last Sunday's travel section are only the beginning of a listing of sights to be seen in the Springfield area. The visitor can happily and profitably spend at least two full days, even three, in the vicinity.

Other attractions associated with Lincoln include the First Presbyterian Church at 7th Street and Capitol Avenue which contains the pew once occupied by the Lincoln family, the Lincoln and Douglas statues in front of the east entrance to the



Charles Bilyeu Photos

In addition to the Lincoln shrines, the Springfield area offers other attractions, including the Long Nine Building at Athens (top). Now a museum, the original frame structure was where nine tall legislators, including Lincoln, celebrated a successful campaign to move the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield. Also in the area is Clayville Tavern, a restored stagecoach inn of the frontier era, near Pleasant Plains.

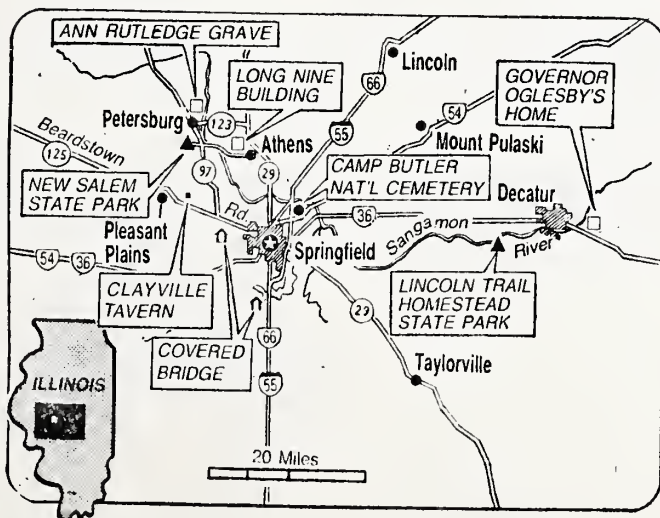
State Capitol, and the town of Lincoln, named for and christened by Lincoln in 1853 and the site of the reconstructed Postville Courthouse, the oldest courtroom to which the future President rode on horseback while practicing law. Postville was the former name of the Logan County seat.

En route to New Salem, traveling along the old Lincoln trail [Ill. Hwy. 29] a worthwhile stop is the Long Nine Museum on Main Street in the town of Athens [pronounced A-thens—the A as in "hay"], 12 miles northwest of Springfield. "The Long Nine of Sangamon County" were nine legislators, two state senators and seven representatives, of which Lincoln was one, so

gate height was 54 feet, an average of six feet, exceptionally tall men in those days. It was the Long Nine that "by a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together" succeeded in moving the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield.

And it was here in this white frame two-story building that a banquet was held to celebrate their accomplishment. Historians say the event was one of the few times that Lincoln, who had little use for spirits, publicly offered and drank a toast. A newspaper of the time recorded that "Mr. Lincoln rose, raised his glass, proposed a toast in a high squeaky voice, and downed its contents."

A museum in the original





150th Anniversary Lincoln the Postmaster 1833-1983



Mr. Lincoln will be making a grand return to LincolnFest. On July 1 at 8:00 a.m., the raising of the flag by the A. Lincoln Council of Eagle Scouts and Petersburg Cub Scout Troop at New Salem Village will commemorate the 150th anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's appointment as Postmaster at New Salem.

The stage, mail wagon and express riders will then leave the Hill-McNamar store, Lincoln's post office in the village, with mail picked up from Mr. Lincoln (Richard Blake). The Illinois 7th Calvary Reactivated, led by Col. Steve Aggertt, will escort the stage and Mr. Lincoln through Athens to Camp Lincoln via the Old Post Road used by Mr. Lincoln, the stage and travelers of the 1830's.

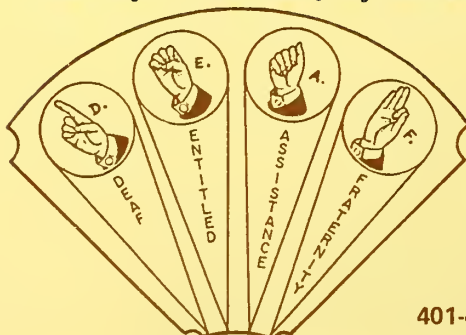
At Rebbe's Restaurant, Petersburg, IL, mail will be transferred to an air-plane piloted by Bill Griffith and flown to Springfield. This is reminiscent of Lindberg's landing on the Old Post Road. At Athens, the C&M Railroad will meet the stage and the mail will be dispatched to Springfield by train.

Ceremonies headed by Regional Postmaster General Paul N. Carlin and Mayor J. Michael Houston will welcome the contingent to Camp Lincoln at 7:00 p.m. D.E.A.F. and Volksmarch are joining the U. S. Postal Service on this route with a 25 mile walk-a-thon, and a hog roast and entertainment at Camp Lincoln in an effort to raise \$100,000 to build a Learning Center in Springfield for the hearing impaired.

Saturday, July 2nd, the contingent, led by the 7th Calvary Color Guard and Regional Postmaster General Carlin, will leave Camp Lincoln and travel through Oak Ridge Cemetery where Mr. Carlin will lay a wreath at the tomb of Mr. Lincoln at 8:00 a.m., and proceed downtown to join the LincolnFest Parade.

At the conclusion of the parade, the stage and riders, Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Carlin will deliver the mail to the log cabin replica of Lincoln's store at the Old State Capitol for special commemorative postmarking. The D.E.A.F. will also have a replica of the Hill-McNamar store at the Old State Capitol.

The D.E.A.F. store and Post Office will be open July 2nd and 3rd, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Commemorative items will be available, including the Special Commemorative Postmark, cachet envelope and the LincolnFest edition of Abraham Lincoln - The Boy - The Man, by noted Lincolnian artist Mr. Lloyd Ostendorf.



D. E. A. F. 217-753-2500 (Voice-TDD)

401-417 Fayette Ave.
Springfield, IL 62704





Long Nine Museum

Through the cooperation of McDonald's and the Mack family, the famous Long Nine Museum, showing the early life of Abraham Lincoln in Sangamon County, has been acquired and re-opened to the public. The Long Nine Museum is located at Fifth and Adams streets, on the south side of the Old State Capitol Plaza in Springfield, Illinois, in the McDonald's restaurant.

The museum features an impressive collection of artwork and dioramas depicting the story of Abraham Lincoln and his eight colleagues' success in moving the Illinois capital from Vandalia to Springfield. In McDonald's Long Nine Museum, the story of these men, all Senators and Representatives from Sangamon County, can be observed. The museum is so named because of the height of the nine men—they had a combined height of 54 feet—an average of six feet each, which in those days, was considered very tall.

The museum was formerly located in Athens, Illinois. It was there on August 3, 1837, the men ate a victory banquet and boasted their success in getting the capital

moved to Springfield. A painting portraying this scene is displayed in the Long Nine Museum. It is one of the largest ever done of Lincoln, measuring nine feet by six feet.

The wooden dioramas, showing the early life of Abraham Lincoln in Sangamon County, were carved by the late Art Sieving of Springfield. A bronze mask of Lincoln is displayed in the midst of the diorama exhibit. This is one of only 15 real-life masks of Lincoln.



The diorama backgrounds and the large painting were done by Dr. Lloyd Ostendorf of Dayton, Ohio. Historical research for this project was conducted by Dr. Wayne Temple, a Lincolnian expert.

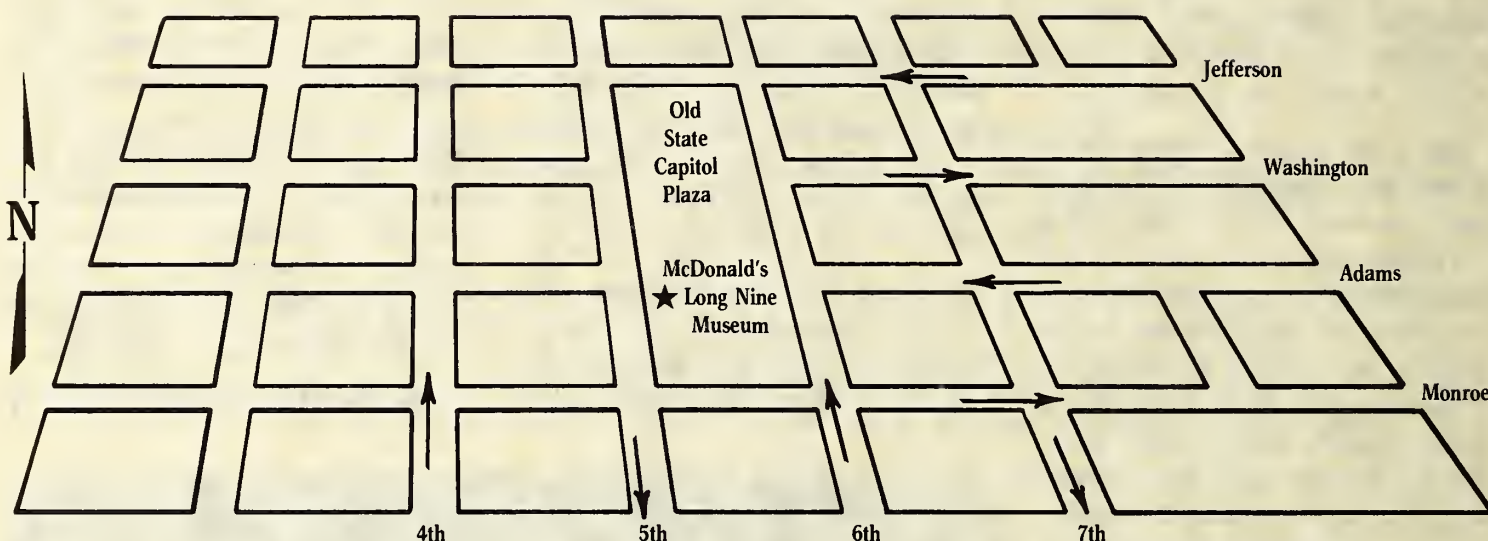
The new location of the Long Nine Museum could not be more appropriate. The Old State Capitol is located just north of McDonald's Long Nine Museum. It was because of the Long Nine's efforts that this capitol building was constructed in Springfield and is now a Lincoln shrine. In addition, the Long Nine Museum is one of the many sites which may be visited along the Lincoln Heritage Trail passing through Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.

The Long Nine Museum can be toured at no admission fee during regular store hours. Private meeting rooms in the Long Nine Museum are available as well

as special offers for groups touring the museum. For further information, call the McDonald's Community Relations Representative at (217) 789-0787.

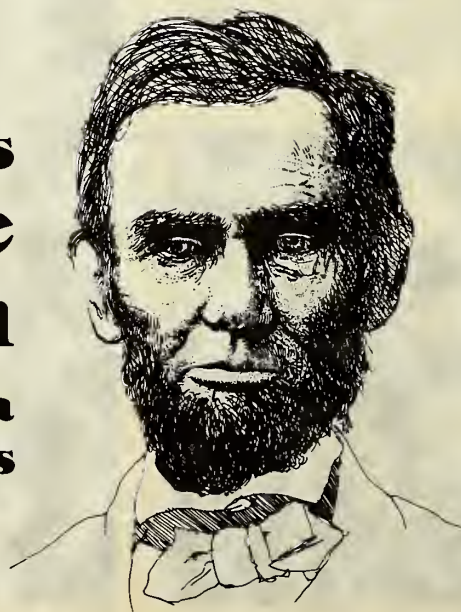
For further information regarding other tourist attractions, please contact the Central Illinois Tourism Council at (217) 525-1209.

Wayne C. Gempfe
July, 1983



McDonald's Long Nine Museum

**15 Old State Capitol Plaza
 Springfield, Illinois**



SPRINGFIELD

A LINCOLN LAND PILGRIMAGE

By Gloria L. Charnes

To visit Springfield is to step into the heart of Lincoln Land. Here are located the only home Lincoln ever owned, his law office, the church he attended and the old statehouse where he presented his "House Divided" speech. Here, too, is the Lincoln tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, where the bodies of Lincoln, his wife and three of their children lie.

For specific hours and a map of Lincoln Springfield attractions, stop in at your local AAA-Chicago Motor Club office and ask for an Illinois Tour-Book.

You can sense the presence of our 16th president as you cross the threshold of the rose beige house at the

southeast corner of 8th and Jackson Sts., where Lincoln lived for 17 years.

The rooms in the **Lincoln Home National Historic Site** are basically the same as they were in Lincoln's day; 60 pieces of furnishings are original. Velvet drapes, carved oval picture frames and a black horse hair settee are items Mary Todd Lincoln would have chosen for her house.

Lincoln accepted the presidential nomination before an ornate Franklin stove in front of the parlor fireplace. Upstairs, where he slept, a crocheted spread covers a massive four-poster bed. Across the hall in sons Tad and Willie's room stands a modified sleigh bed of burled walnut and a marble-topped bureau.

The Lincolns paid \$4 weekly for room and board when they lived above a tavern during the first years

of their married life. They purchased their home in 1844 for \$1,500 from the Rev. Charles Dresser, the Episcopal minister who married them. As Lincoln's law practice and family grew, the 1½-story cottage, built in 1839, was raised to two full stories.

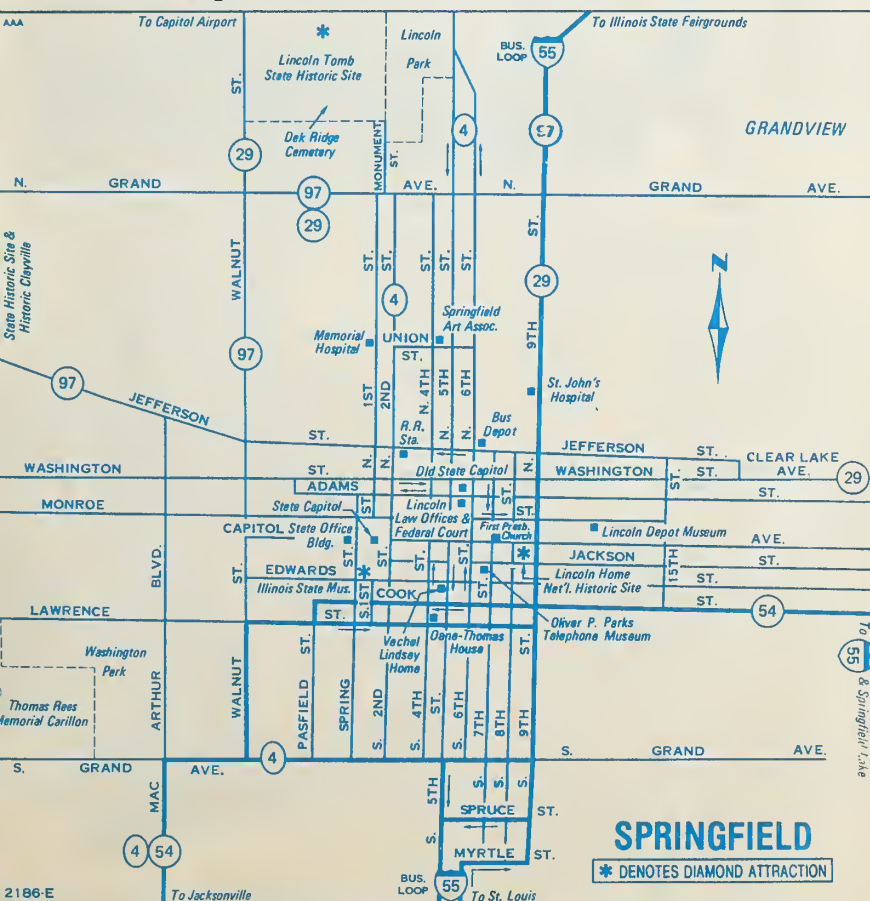
Lincoln's neighbors represented a cross-section of Springfield citizenry: the state auditor, a photographer, a laundress, a barber. On the south side of Jackson Street lived the Jameson Jenkins, a black family. Mr. Jenkins drove the carriage that took Lincoln to the train depot the day he left Springfield for Washington to become president. Across 8th Street from the Lincoln house is the two-story frame house where Julius Rosenwald, renowned philanthropist and former chairman of Sears, Roebuck and Co., lived as a youth.

Arriving in Springfield to take up law in 1837, Lincoln was instrumental in persuading the General Assembly to move the state capitol there from Vandalia.

On the square in downtown Springfield (6th and Adams Sts.), the **Old State Capitol** became a second home to Lincoln and was the principal forum of his public life until his departure for Washington. Here he served as a state representative, was nominated to the U.S. Senate and delivered the famous "House Divided" speech which brought him national recognition. In a first floor chamber, Lincoln pleaded 243 cases before the State Supreme Court.

A classic example of Greek Revival architecture, the Old State Capitol was completely dismantled and restored, beginning in 1966. All the stones of the original structure were removed, numbered, stored and reassembled, conforming now to the pattern that existed in Lincoln's day—with the exception of the underground parking lot. The Old State Capitol has been restored to look as it did during Lincoln's legislative years. It now contains a copy of the Gettys-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16 N



asic map reproduced by permission of the American Automobile Association, copyright owner.



Motorists at the Ford City Shopping Center in Chicago check their emission test results with Phil Arendt (right), AAA-Chicago Motor Club manager of automotive services. The Club offered free emission testing at several branches and at Chicago's Daley Center Plaza last fall as part of National Car Care Month.

Cars receive emission testing

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16 A

may need repair," Arendt said. "High carbon monoxide levels might mean carburetor or fuel delivery system problems. High hydrocarbons may show internal engine problems like bad piston rings, intake valves, spark plugs or wire problems."

Arendt recommends taking cars with emission problems to a facility in the Club's Approved Auto Repair program for needed repairs.

For a list of AAR facilities, members may call the Automotive Services Department at the Club's Main Office in Chicago at 372-1818.

Deduct car expenses

Whether or not you use your car for business, consider the federal income tax deductions you are entitled to as a motorist.

You may deduct the following items, if you itemize deductions on your tax return:

- Operating expense for a vehicle used for medical or charitable purposes, or in connection with moving, under some circumstances;

- Sales tax (state and local) on vehicle purchase (in addition to the sales tax table amount you deduct);

- Indiana personal property tax on automobiles (none in Illinois);

- Interest or finance charges on installment contracts;

- Losses from collision, fire, theft, or vandalism, which exceed \$100 and exclude any recovery or reimbursement from insurance companies or other sources (deductible only to the extent that they exceed 10 percent of adjusted gross income, that is, gross income minus business deductions and adjustments to income);

For business use, the standard mileage rate is still 20.5 cents per mile for the first 15,000 miles, and 11 cents for every mile thereafter. The flat rate for a car used for medical or charitable purposes is nine cents per mile, regardless of total mileage.

AAA-Chicago Motor Club dues can be deducted along with other operating expenses in proportion to the business use of your car.

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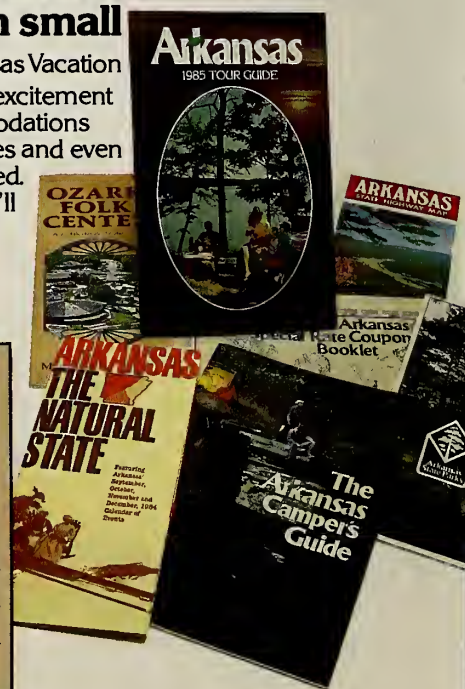
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PHOTOS BY GREG LAUN, ILLINOIS OFFICE OF TOURISM

No trip to Lincoln Land is complete without a visit to the Old State Capitol (upper left), where Lincoln pleaded 243 cases before the State Supreme Court; or to the Lincoln Home National Historic Site (upper right and bottom), which contains 60 pieces of original Lincoln furnishings.

EXPERIENCE SPRINGFIELD Mr. Lincoln's Hometown

Treat the family to a capital time in the heart of Illinois. In Springfield, history is an experience... not an exhibit. Wander through Mr. Lincoln's neighborhood. Stand tall in the Old State Capitol. Show the kids where lobbyists and legislators rub elbows. Talk to animals from 12 countries at the zoo. Chow down on a "horseshoe sandwich."

For free brochures on capital ways to experience Springfield, write or call Nancy Reynolds:

In Illinois

1-800-356-7900

Outside IL **1-800-545-7300**

**Springfield Convention
& Visitors Bureau**
624 East Adams/Suite HA
Springfield, IL 62701

Pilgrimage to Springfield

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16 L

burg Address, in Lincoln's handwriting.

Feathery quills fill pewter ink wells in the House section of the Old Capitol, where desks and chairs form three semi-circular rows. The book-keeper's desk on which Lincoln wrote his first Inaugural Address stands in a corner.

An alcove outside the Senate section of the Old Capitol contains furnishings from the private railroad car that transported the Lincolns to Washington and brought the President's body back to Springfield after the assassination—a couch, large folding chair, a recliner, all in plum-colored velvet, and the long, brown, marble-topped table where his casket rested as thousands of townspeople passed in solemn tribute.

Lincoln's Memorial Tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, 1500 N. Monument Ave., was dedicated in 1874. The marker, a solid, square block of marble from Arkansas, bears the simple inscription, "Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865." Engraved below the gold leaf ceiling is the epitaph, "Now He Belongs to the Ages," uttered by Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, who was with him when he died. Statuettes depict Lincoln throughout his career.

Other points of interest along the Lincoln heritage trail include:

The First Presbyterian Church, 7th St. and Capital Ave., with Tiffany windows and pews draped where the Lincoln family worshipped. Although Mary was a member, Lincoln attended only occasionally. In the church vestry is a \$10 check, dated Feb. 1, 1860, which Lincoln paid for the pew rental.

Lincoln-Herndon Law Offices, 6th and Adams Sts., is where Lincoln practiced law for nine years, trying cases in the Federal Court below. The multi-media "Lincoln and the Law" show tells what it was like to be a lawyer in the 1840s and '50s.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16 W

Lincoln sites located near you

Springfield, Illinois is famous as a shrine for Lincoln lore. But attractions outside the Illinois capital also recall events in the life of our 16th president.

Lincoln Pioneer Village, Rockport, Indiana, is a reconstruction of 19 buildings commemorating Lincoln's life in Spencer County, Indiana, from 1816 to 1830. The village museum contains a cupboard crafted by carpenter Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father. (812) 649-4558.

The Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Spencer County, east of Gentryville, contains the Thomas Lincoln tract, showing the site of the cabin where Lincoln lived as a boy, as well as the grave of his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln. A reconstructed 1820 era pioneer farm is operated from mid-April through October. (812) 937-4757.

The Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum, 1300 S. Clinton St., Fort Wayne, is the largest private collection of organized information on Abraham Lincoln. The library contains 20,000 volumes, including 10,000 spanning every phase of Lincoln's life. More than 6,000 different prints on the Lincoln theme, engravings, etchings, woodcuts, busts, plaques and masks grace the collection, as well as 120 original Lincoln letters. (219) 427-3864.

The Chicago Historical Society Lincoln Gallery, Clark St. at North Ave., houses artifacts such as Lincoln's death bed, slippers, stovepipe hat, parlor furniture and a bronze bust of Lincoln that was one of the studies for Mount Rushmore. Other highlights include a reconstruction of Lincoln's boyhood log cabin, a campaign poster depicting him as a railsplitter and the coach in which he rode the night he was shot at Ford's Theater. (312) 642-4600.

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New car preview uses AAA maps

Following AAA-Chicago Motor Club Triptiks, 20 midwest auto writers test drove new Chrysler sport sedans along a circuitous 72-mile route through Chicago's north suburbs last December.

The well-known and highly respected individualized tour routings, available to all Club members, were requested by Chrysler officials to make sure all test drivers could easily follow the planned route.

Representatives from the Chicago Tribune, Chicago Sun-Times, Time Magazine, Consumers Digest, WBBM-AM and other media followed the route mapped by AAA-CMC, beginning at the Chicago Yacht Club and winding along the lakefront through several North Shore suburbs, including Evanston, Wilmette, Winnetka and Glencoe.

The LeBaron GTS and Dodge Lancer are aimed at the young urban professional market, so the test drive route passed through areas where many young professionals live, said Cindy Kurman, a Chrysler spokesman and organizer of the car preview.

Prevent travel hassles

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16 U

AAA Travel Agency's services include instant passport photos; International Driving Permits; international travel guides and maps; and customs, passport, visa and immunization information. Before booking reservations with any other agent, call the AAA Travel Agency or branch office nearest you (see list on page 16-X).

Springfield

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16 N

From the Lincoln Depot Museum (Great Western Railroad), 930 E. Monroe St., Lincoln bade farewell to the Springfield he loved, and boarded a train to Washington, D.C. to be inaugurated President. A restored waiting room recalls the morning of Feb. 11, 1861, when thousands of well-wishers crowded the station area to bid goodbye to Lincoln.

Lincoln's New Salem State Park, 20 miles northwest of Springfield near Petersburg on Illinois Route 97, is a reconstruction of the village in which Lincoln arrived in 1831, at the age of 22. Cabins and furnishings are precisely as they were, in their exact location during Lincoln's time. In New Salem, Lincoln plunged into the study of history, literature, math and law, ran a store, cast his first vote and ran for public office before leaving for Springfield.

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FOR FASTEST SERVICE: If you are at or near your home, call the emergency number listed on your membership card, unless it is superseded by the updated information on this page. Away from home, use this listing to find special answering service numbers (also listed with directory assistance under "AAA-Chicago Motor Club—emergency road service").

ILLINOIS

Aurora Area	(312) 896-8551
Bloomington-Normal Area	(309) 827-3451
Champaign-Urbana Area	(217) 351-8080
Chicago and Cook County Area	(312) 726-7300
Danville Area	(217) 446-4243
Decatur Area	(217) 423-4012
DuPage County Area	(312) 726-7300
Elgin Area	(312) 742-3731
Galesburg Area	(309) 343-0088
Joliet Area	(815) 726-7950
Kankakee Area	(815) 933-7661
Peoria Area	(309) 674-7021
Quad Cities Area (Illinois side)	(309) 764-3794
Quad Cities Area (Iowa side)	(319) 332-7400
Quincy Area	(217) 222-2888
Rockford Area	(815) 964-8970
Springfield Area	(217) 522-2512
Waukegan Area	(312) 336-2002

INDIANA

Elkhart Area	(219) 295-8163
Fort Wayne Area	(219) 422-6545
Lake County Area	(219) 769-4438
Michigan City, Valparaiso Area	(219) 926-8632
South Bend Area	(219) 234-8044

TOLLROADS—ILLINOIS AND INDIANA

Raise the hood of your vehicle to attract the attention of the tollroad police and stay with your vehicle. Tollroad regulations may stipulate that service can only be obtained from a tollroad-approved station or facility, which may not be affiliated with the Club. The member may apply to the Club for reimbursement of the payment he or she will be required to make.

LOCATIONS NOT LISTED ABOVE

IN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA, call the AAA-Chicago Motor Club Information Center toll-free for information on how to obtain local Emergency Road Service or for an overview of winter road conditions. Call 1-800-572-9051 (from Illinois) or 1-800-621-5214 (from Indiana).

OUTSIDE ILLINOIS AND INDIANA: When service is required in another AAA Club's area, you are entitled to the same services as members of that Club. Simply call the nearest AAA Club office for assistance, or call AAA's Supernumber: 1-800-336-HELP. (From Virginia, call 1-800-572-7222.)

Emergency Road Service Rules and Regulations, and Membership Handbooks, which list all Club services, are available at all AAA-CMC Offices.

BRANCH SERVICE OFFICES

CHICAGO OFFICES:

66 E. South Water St. 60601	(312) 372-1818
7600 S. Pulaski Rd., (Ford City East Shopping Center) 60652	(312) 767-7800
5425 West Addison St. 60641	(312) 286-8900

OTHER ILLINOIS OFFICES:

1820 S. Arling. Hts. Rd., Arlington Heights, 60005	(312) 364-0109
512 IAA Drive, Bloomington 61701	(309) 663-6511
213 Gold Coast Lane (Wentworth Woods Shopping Center), Calumet City 60409	(312) 868-6900
2008 Round Barn Road, Champaign 61821	(217) 398-3620
2830 N. Vermilion, Danville 61832	(217) 442-1818
100 E. Main St., Decatur 62523	(217) 422-8563
629 E. Lincoln Highway, DeKalb 60115	(815) 758-4461
202 N. Banker St., Effingham 62401	(217) 342-2880
81 Market St., Elgin 60120	(312) 741-2038
*1928 Central St., Evanston 60201	(312) 328-8121
*7322 Madison St., Forest Park 60130	(312) 771-4700
624 W. South St., Freeport 61032	(815) 232-5181
2200 Waukegan Rd., Glenview 60025	(312) 729-2973
900 B South Main, Jacksonville 62650	(217) 245-7162
50 Barney Drive, Joliet 60435	(815) 744-6940
502 S. Schuyler, Kankakee 60901	(815) 933-8218
1426 S. Milwaukee Ave., Libertyville 60048	(312) 367-3363
*837 S. Westmore Ave., Lombard 60148	(312) 629-8205
4304 W. 211th St., Matteson 60443	(312) 481-2300
125 N. 15th St., Mattoon 61938	(217) 234-7432
2525 53rd St., Moline 61265	(309) 764-8377
670 S. Route 59, Arcade at Naper West Plaza, Naperville 60540	(312) 357-6200
615 S. LaSalle St., Ottawa 61350	(815) 433-1818
204 Northeast Perry, Peoria 61603	(309) 673-3828
300 N. 12th St., Quincy 62301	(217) 222-1818
3809 E. State Street, Rockford 61108	(815) 229-5363
1305 Wabash Ave., West Grand Plaza, Springfield 62704	(217) 787-0741
204 W. Fourth St., Sterling 61081	(815) 626-1800
1604 N. Main St., Wheaton 60187	(312) 462-1350
222 Benton St., Woodstock 60098	(815) 338-1818

INDIANA OFFICES:

3212 Crescent, Fort Wayne 46805	(219) 484-1541
506 E. Broadway, Logansport 46947	(219) 753-5108
118 A S. Washington, Marion 46952	(317) 668-7551
7950 Broadway, Merrillville 46410	(219) 769-4818
4217 Franklin St., Michigan City 46360	(219) 879-3291
6327 A State Rd. 23, (University Commons Shopping Center) South Bend 46635 Mishawaka Office	(219) 277-5790

AAA TRAVEL AGENCY

For airline tickets, cruises, tours, hotel reservations and car rentals, call the AAA Travel Agency or branch office nearest you:

Champaign	(217) 398-0006
Chicago (downtown)	(312) 372-4696
Chicago (Ford City)	(312) 767-3575
*Evanston	(312) 328-7502
*Forest Park	(312) 261-8362
Joliet	(815) 744-6940
*Lombard	(312) 620-8707
Moline	(309) 764-8377
Ottawa	(815) 433-1818
Peoria	(309) 673-3828
Wheaton	(312) 462-1350
Logansport, Ind.	(219) 753-5100
Marion, Ind.	(317) 668-7551
Michigan City, Ind.	(219) 879-3297
Mishawaka, Ind.	(219) 272-4903

*For additional information, see story on 16-C.

Lincoln sites in and around Springfield

Abraham Lincoln came to central Illinois in 1830 as a young man ready to set out on his own. He left 31 years later with the awesome task of leading the nation through its most bloody crisis.

Remnants of Lincoln's three-decade legacy are scattered throughout the Springfield area. The best sites, all free and open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, are listed below:

Lincoln Home Visitor Center, 426 S. 7th St. A good place to begin a tour, the center has books, exhibits and movies that will quickly give visitors an idea of what they are about to see.

Lincoln's New Salem. This recreated log cabin village, where Lincoln spent six years as a young man, gives a fascinating glimpse of prairie life in the mid-1800s. Here, Lincoln was a soldier, postmaster and surveyor. He also failed at his first business and launched his political career in this village. New Salem, a 25-minute drive northwest of Springfield, is a great place for a picnic. The tour of 23 buildings takes about two hours.

If you've got the time, stick around for The Great American People Show at 8 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday. "Your Obedient Servant, A. Lincoln," an outdoor drama in the park's amphitheater, brings Lincoln to life on stage. Tickets are \$6.50 for adults and \$5.50 for students and seniors or \$18.50 for the whole family. Reservations, always a good idea, can be made by calling 217-632-7755.

The Old State Capitol. Behind the time-worn stone pillars of this Greek Revival structure, Lincoln was a state representative. He made his famous "House Divided" speech in the House of Representatives—the same room where his body later lay in state. The Old State Capitol, four blocks from Lincoln's Home, is a rustic centerpiece to downtown Springfield. Half-hour tours run continuously.

Lincoln-Herndon Law Offices. Lincoln, a self-taught lawyer, practiced law for nine years in this restored building. Tours of the office, across the street from the Old State Capitol, take about 30 minutes.

Lincoln Depot. On Feb. 11, 1861, Lincoln bade farewell to Springfield and headed off to Washington to assume the presidency. He never returned alive. The depot, two blocks from Lincoln's Home, offers a 20-minute slide presentation of Lincoln's

train trip to the nation's capital.

Lincoln's Tomb. A towering marble obelisk marks the burial place of the martyred president. Lincoln's wife, Mary, and two of their sons are also buried in the crypt, in the 320-acre Oak Ridge Cemetery. The tomb, a five-minute drive from downtown Springfield, is a short walk from the black-and-gray granite Vietnam Memorial.

For more information about Lincoln sites, write to the Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau, 109 N. 7th St., Springfield, Ill. 62701. Or call 800-356-7900 in Il-

linois, 800-545-7300 nationally.

After a healthy dose of Lincoln history, you probably will be as hungry as a railsplitter.

For upscale cuisine, try Baur's, with its stately atmosphere, or Jim's Steak House. For family feeds, check out Capers's or the Norb Andy Tabarin and its Springfield original horseshoe sandwich.

If you are staying overnight, the Ramada Renaissance Hotel is the town's finest. The Holiday Inn East makes more sense for families.

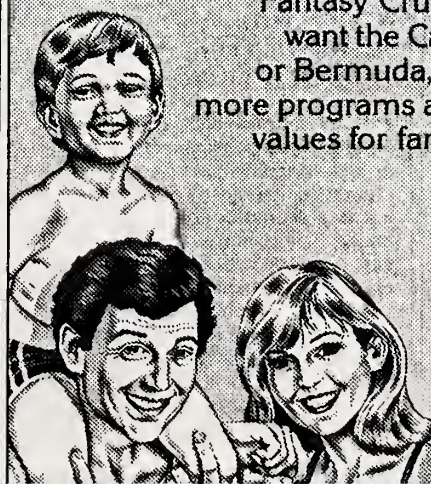
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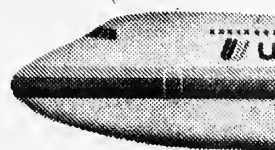
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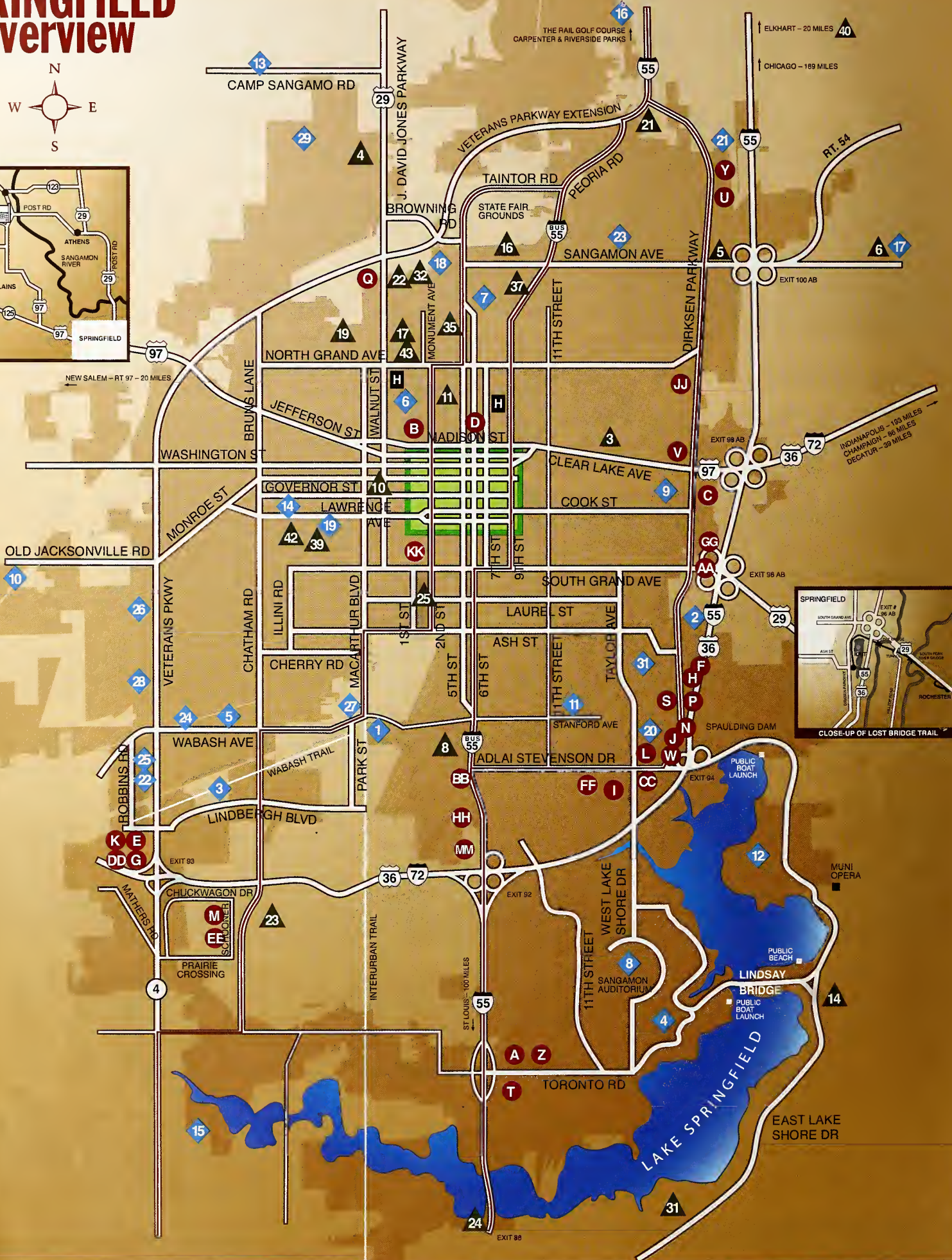
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SPRINGFIELD overview





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Mr. Lincoln practiced Law here in this building from 1843 to 1852.

While here, he tried his cases in the Federal Court below his office. It was the only Federal Court in Illinois in 1845 and has been restored.

Many other famous men worked in this building, and their stories are told in a short performance with slides and sound describing the men, the times, the building and Mr. Lincoln.



Visitor Information

Welcome to Springfield, Illinois. Whether you're walking or driving, this map will help you find many of our city's historic treasures. Check out the Official 2006 Visitors Guide (available at all sites, attractions and hotels) or go to www.visit-springfieldillinois.com for specific site holiday closings. The days and hours of operation listed for all sites and attractions were correct as of December 2005. Occasionally there are unexpected circumstances that force changes in the days or hours listed. Feel free to check the web site listed above for the most up-to-date information.

Getting Around

Two great services are available in the city for getting around to the many different historic sites. The Springfield Mass Transit District offers a daily shuttle service on the "Historic Sites Bus" to many of the sites. In addition, the Springfield Trolley, an open-air, San Francisco-style trolley, offers a narrated tour between several of the sites. Tickets are available at several locations. For more information on either service, call (800) 545-7300 or (217) 789-2360.

"Here I Have Lived" Interpretive Exhibits

A series of over 30 outdoor interpretive exhibits throughout the downtown area. They give a glimpse of Springfield as Lincoln knew it. Each exhibit includes a story, graphics or photographs, and a medallion symbolic of that story. Visitors are encouraged to collect rubbings of each medallion.

▲ DOWNTOWN SITES

- Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library
112 N. 6th St., (800) 610-2094. Hours: M,T,Th,F 9A-4:30P; W 9A-8:30P; Sa 8:30A-3:30P. **FREE.** &
- Abraham Lincoln Presidential Museum
212 N. 6th St., (800) 610-2094. Hours: M,T,Th-Su 9A-5P (last museum admission at 4P); W 9A-8:30P (last museum admission at 6:30P). Admission. &
- Capitol Complex Visitors Center
425 S. College St., (217) 524-6620. Hours: M 9A-3:30P, T-F 8A-4:30P, Sa 9A-4P. &
- Dana-Thomas House
301 E. Lawrence Ave., (217) 782-6776. Hours: W-Su 9A-4P. Donations accepted. (partial &)
- Elijah Iles House: Springfield's History Museum
628 S. 7th St., (217) 492-5929. Hours: W & Sa 10A-4P and by appt. Donations accepted.
- Executive Mansion
410 E. Jackson St., (217) 782-6450. Hours: T&Th 9:30-11A, 2-3:30P, Sa 9:30-11A. **FREE.** &
- Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Museum
629 S. 7th St., (217) 522-4373. Hours: T-Sa 11A-4P. Donations accepted.
- Illinois State Capitol
2nd & Capitol Ave., (217) 782-2099. Guided tours M-F 8A-4P, Sa-Su 9A-3P. The Capitol Complex includes the State Archives (open M-F 8A-4:30P; Sa 8A-3:30P with the exception of holiday weekends) and State Library (tours by appointment, 217-782-2994). **FREE.** &
- Illinois State Museum
502 S. Spring St. (corner of Spring & Edwards)
(217) 782-7386. Hours: M-Sa 8:30A-5P, Su Noon-5P. **FREE.** &
- Lincoln Depot (Great Western)
10th & Monroe St., (217-544-8695 or 217-788-1356). Hours: Daily Apr-Aug 10A-4P. **FREE.**
- Lincoln Family Pew
7th & Capitol Ave., First Presbyterian Church,
(217) 528-4311. Hours: Jun-Sep M-F 10A-4P. Donations accepted. &
- Lincoln Home National Historic Site
8th & Jackson St., (217) 492-4241, ext. 221. Hours: Daily 8:30A-5P. **FREE.** &

Arnold House
Located across Jackson Street from the Lincoln Home. Hours: Daily 8:30A-5P. **FREE.**

Dean House
Located across Eighth Street from the Lincoln Home. Hours: Daily 8:30A-5P. **FREE.** &

29. Lincoln Home Visitor Center
426 S. 7th St., (217) 492-4241, ext. 221. Hours: Daily 8:30A-5P. **FREE.** &

30. Lincoln Ledger
Chase Bank, 6th & Washington St.,
(217) 527-3860. Hours: M-F 8A-5:30P, Sa 8A-Noon. **FREE.** &

34. Lincoln-Herndon Law Office
6th & Adams St., (217) 785-7960. Hours: Daily 4/16-Labor Day 9A-5P; T-Sa 9/5-4/15 9A-5P. Donations accepted. &

36. Old State Capitol
Downtown Mall, (217) 785-7960. Hours: T-Sa 9/5-4/15 9A-5P, Daily 4/16-Labor Day 9A-5P. Donations accepted.

38. Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau
109 N. 7th St., (217) 789-2360. Hours: Weekdays 8:30A-5P. &

41. Vachel Lindsay Home
603 S. 5th St., (217) 524-0901. Hours: T-Sa Noon-4P. Donations accepted.

● DOWNTOWN HOTELS

- O. Hilton Springfield
- R. Mansion View Inn & Suites
- X. President Abraham Lincoln Hotel & Conf. Center
- II. The Henry Mischler House
- LL. The Statehouse Inn-A Clarion Collection Hotel

■ DOWNTOWN RESTAURANTS

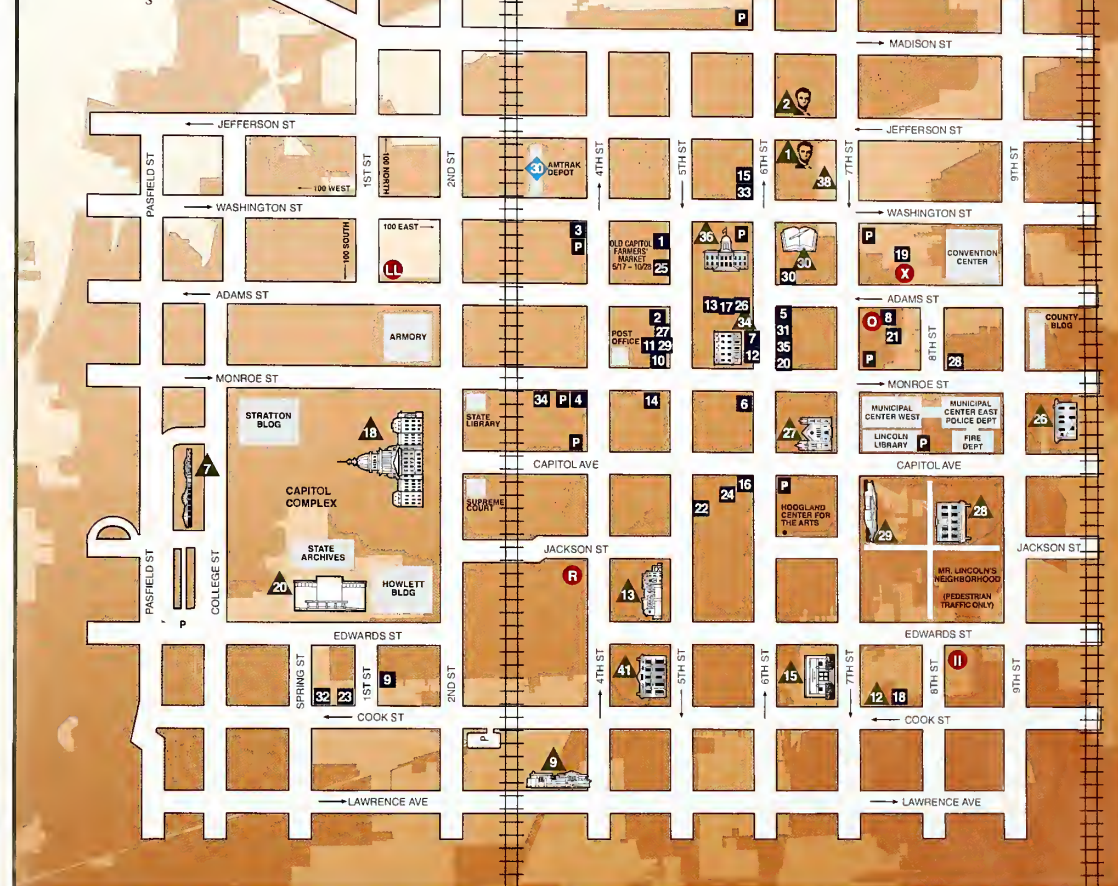
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- Quino's Subs
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- Sammy's Sports Bar & Grill
- Saputo's
- Sebastian's Hide-Out
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P PUBLIC PARKING GARAGES

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- 4th & Monroe
- 4th & Washington
- 6th & Capitol
- 6th & Madison
- 6th St. between Washington & Adams (underground)
- 7th & Capitol (under public library)
- 7th & Monroe
- 7th & Washington

DOWNTOWN SPRINGFIELD



KEY

- ▲ = Downtown Sites/Attractions
- = Downtown Restaurants
- = Downtown Hotels
- P = Parking Garages



Springfield Illinois
Convention & Visitors Bureau
109 North Seventh Street
Springfield, Illinois 62701
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217-789-2360

visit-springfieldillinois.com

TIMOTHY J. DAVLIN, MAYOR



300M/12-05



ILLINOIS. MILE AFTER MAGNIFICENT MILE.

▲ SITES

3. Adams Wildlife Sanctuary
2315 E. Clear Lake Ave. (217) 544-5781.
Hours: Daily, sunrise to sunset. **FREE.**
4. Air Combat Museum
835 S. Airport Drive, Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport,
(217) 698-3990. Hours: M-F 8A-4P. Donations accepted. &
5. Boulder Creek Fun Park
2400 Hilton Head Dr., (217) 525-2400. Open daily
Apr. 1-Nov. 1 10A-10P. Admission.
6. Camp Butler National Cemetery
5063 Camp Butler Rd., (217) 492-4070.
Gates open daily year-round until sunset. **FREE.**
8. Cozy Dog Drive In
2935 S. 6th St., (217) 525-1992. Hours: M-Sa 8A-8P. &
10. Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War Museum
503 S. Walnut St., (217) 544-0616. Hours: M-F
9A-Noon & 1-4P, Sa-Su by appt. in advance. **FREE.**
11. Edwards Place
700 N. 4th St., (217) 523-2631. Historic House Hours:
T-Sa 11A-2P (Tours on the hour). Art Gallery Hours: M-F
10A-5P, Sa 10A-3P. Donations accepted. &
14. Henson Robinson Zoo
1100 East Lake Dr., (217) 753-6217. Hours: Mar-Oct
M-F 10A-5P, Sa-Su 10A-6P, Jun-Aug W 10A-8P; Daily
Nov-Feb 10A-4P. Admission. &
16. Illinois Fire Museum
Building #7, Central Avenue & Main Street, Illinois State
Fairgrounds, (217) 524-8754. Hours: M-F 1-4P. **FREE.** &
17. Illinois Korean War Memorial
Dak Ridge Cemetery (217) 782-2717.
Hours: Apr-Oct 7A-8P, Nov-Mar 7A-5P. **FREE.** &
19. Illinois State Military Museum
1301 N. MacArthur Blvd., (Camp Lincoln)
(217) 761-3910. Hours: T-Sa 1-4:30P, other times
and groups by appt. **FREE.** &
21. Illinois State Police Heritage Foundation Museum
3936 N. Peoria Rd., (217) 525-1922. Th & Sa
10A-2P or by appt. Donations accepted.
22. Illinois Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Dak Ridge Cemetery near Walnut St. entrance,
(217) 782-2717. Cemetery Hours: Daily Apr-Oct
7A-8P, Nov-Mar 7A-5P. **FREE.** &
23. Knight's Action Park/Caribbean Water Adventure/
Route 66 Drive In Theatre
Chatham Road & Recreation Dr., (217) 546-8881.
Water Park Hours: Open 10A-6P May 15-26; 10A-7P
May 27-Labor Day. Closed M-F immediately prior to
Labor Day weekend. Admission. Dry Park Hours: Open
9A-9P Feb 15 to Memorial Day; 9A-11P Memorial Day
to Labor Day; 9A-9P Labor Day to Oct. 31; 9A-dusk
Nov. 1-Feb 14. Admission.
24. Lake Springfield Marina
I-55, exit 88, (217) 483-3625. Hours: Daily
9A-7P. **FREE.**
25. Lawrence Memorial Library/Mata Simpson Resource Center
101 East Laurel St., (217) 525-3039. Hours: M-F 9A-4P.
FREE. &

31. Lincoln Memorial Garden
2301 E. Lake Dr., (217) 529-1111. Trail Hours: Daily
sunrise to sunset. Nature Center Hours: T-Sa 10A-4P,
Su 1-4P. **FREE.** (partial &)
32. Lincoln Tomb
Dak Ridge Cemetery, (217) 782-2717. Hours: Daily Mar-
Oct. 9A-5P, Nov-Feb 9A-4P, T-Jun-Aug 7-8P. **FREE.** &
114th Infantry Regiment Retreat Ceremony. Every Tuesday
evening at 7pm from June through August. **FREE.**
33. Lincoln's New Salem
20 mi. NW of Springfield near Petersburg on Rt. 97,
(217) 632-4000. Hours: Daily 4/16-9/4 9A-5P; W-Su
9/5-10/31 9A-5P; W-Su 11/1-2/28 9A-4P; W-Su 3/1-
4/15 9A-5P. Donations accepted. (partial &)

Theatre in the Park. Summer evening performances,
generally, F-Su at 8P. Tickets for all shows can be
purchased in the Visitor Center or reserved by calling
(800) 710-9290 or (217) 632-5440. Admission. &

35. Museum of Funeral Customs
1440 Monument Ave., (217) 544-3480.
Hours: T-Sa 10A-4P, Su 1-4P. Admission. &

37. Shea's Gas Station Museum
2075 Peoria Rd., (217) 522-0475. Hours: T-F 8A-4P,
Sa 8A-Noon. Closed during Illinois State Fair. Admission.

39. Thomas Rees Memorial Carillon
Washington Park, (217) 753-6219.
Hours: W-Su Noon-Dusk, spring & fall weekends only.
Admission. &

42. Washington Park Botanical Garden
1740 W. Fayette, Washington Park, (217) 753-6228.
Hours: M-F Noon-4P, Sa-Su Noon-5P. **FREE.** &

43. World War II Illinois Veterans Memorial
Dak Ridge Cemetery, (217) 782-2717.
Hours: Apr-Oct 7A-8P, Nov-Mar 7A-5P. **FREE.** &

● HOTELS/MOTELS/BB

- A. Baymont Inn & Suites
- B. Best Inns of America
- C. Best Western Clearlake Plaza
- D. Carpenter Street Hotel
- E. Comfort Inn
- F. Comfort Suites
- G. Courtyard by Marriott
- H. Crowne Plaza Hotel
- I. Days Inn
- J. Drury Inn & Suites
- K. Fairfield Inn
- L. Hampton Inn
- M. Hampton Inn & Suites
- N. Hilton Garden Inn
- O. Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites
- P. Howard Johnson Inn & Suites
- S. Microtel Inn & Suites
- T. Motel 6
- U. Northfield Inn, Suites & Conference Center
- V. Parkview Motel
- W. Pear Tree Inn
- Y. Ramada Limited North
- Z. Ramada Limited South
- AA. Red Roof Inn
- BB. Route 66 Hotel & Conference Center

- CC. Signature Inn & Conference Center
- DD. Springfield Sleep Inn
- EE. Staybridge Suites South
- FF. Stevenson Inn
- GG. Super 8 Lodge (East)
- HH. Super 8 Lodge (South)
- JJ. The Hidden Cottage Bed and Breakfast Bungalow
- KK. The Inn at 835
- MM. Travelodge

◆ BIKE TRAILS

1. Interurban Trail
2. Lost Bridge Trail
3. Wabash Trail

◆ COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

4. Lincoln Land Community College
5. Robert Morris College
6. SIU School of Medicine
7. Springfield College in Illinois
8. University of Illinois at Springfield

◆ GOLF COURSES

9. Bergen Golf Course
10. Brookhills Golf Club
11. Bunn Park Golf Course
12. Lincoln Greens Golf Course
13. Long Bridge Golf Course
14. Pastfield Golf Course
15. Piper Glen Golf Club
16. Rail Golf Club
17. The Oaks Golf Club

◆ PARKS

18. Lincoln Park
19. Washington Park

◆ SHOPPING

20. Capital City Shopping Center
21. Northeast Shopping Area
22. Parkway Pointe
23. Sangamon Center North
24. Simon White Daks Mall
25. Southwest Plaza
26. The Gables
27. Town & Country Shopping Center
28. White Daks West

◆ TRANSPORTATION

29. Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport
30. Amtrak (see downtown map)
31. Greyhound Bus Depot

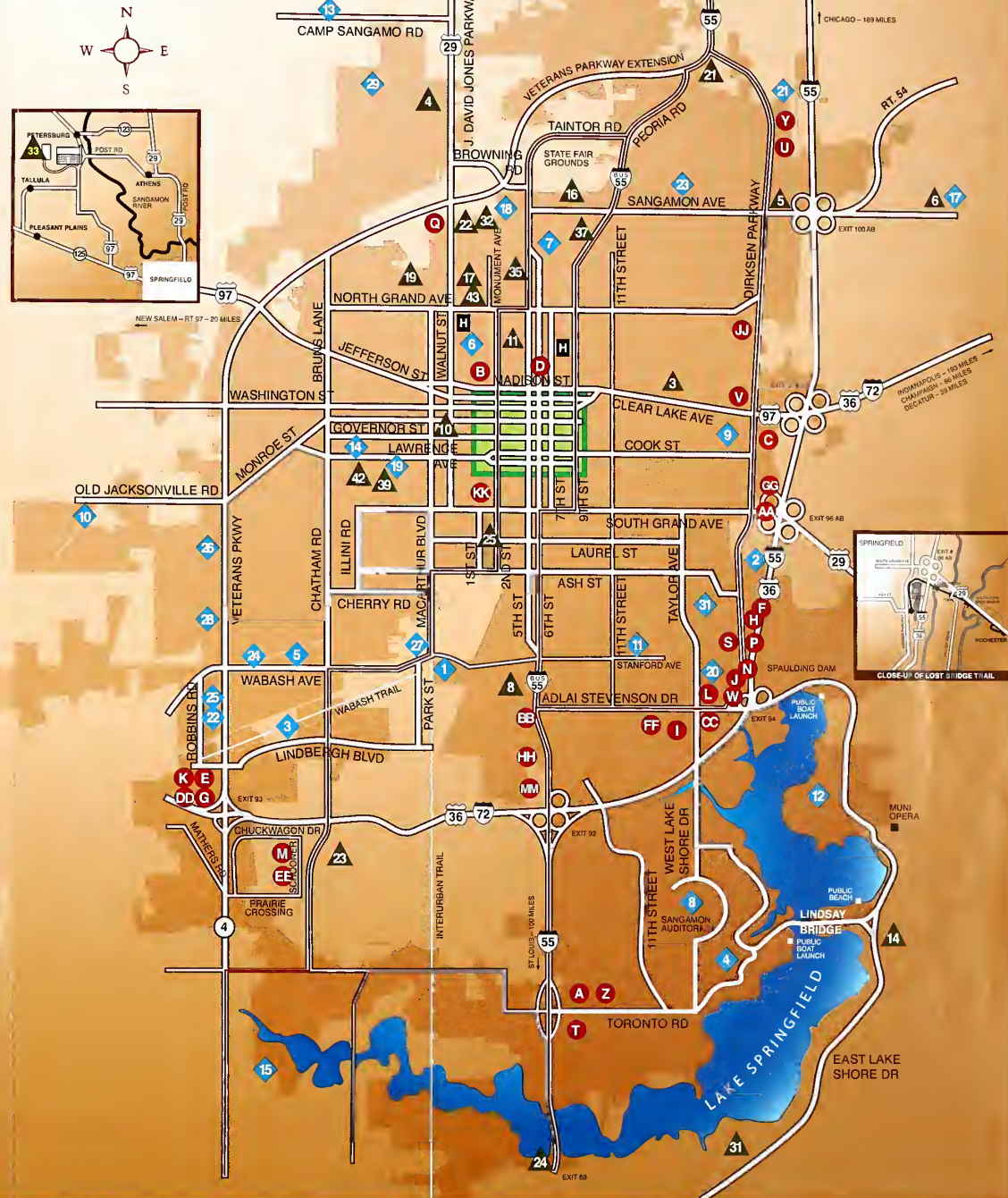
☒ HOSPITALS

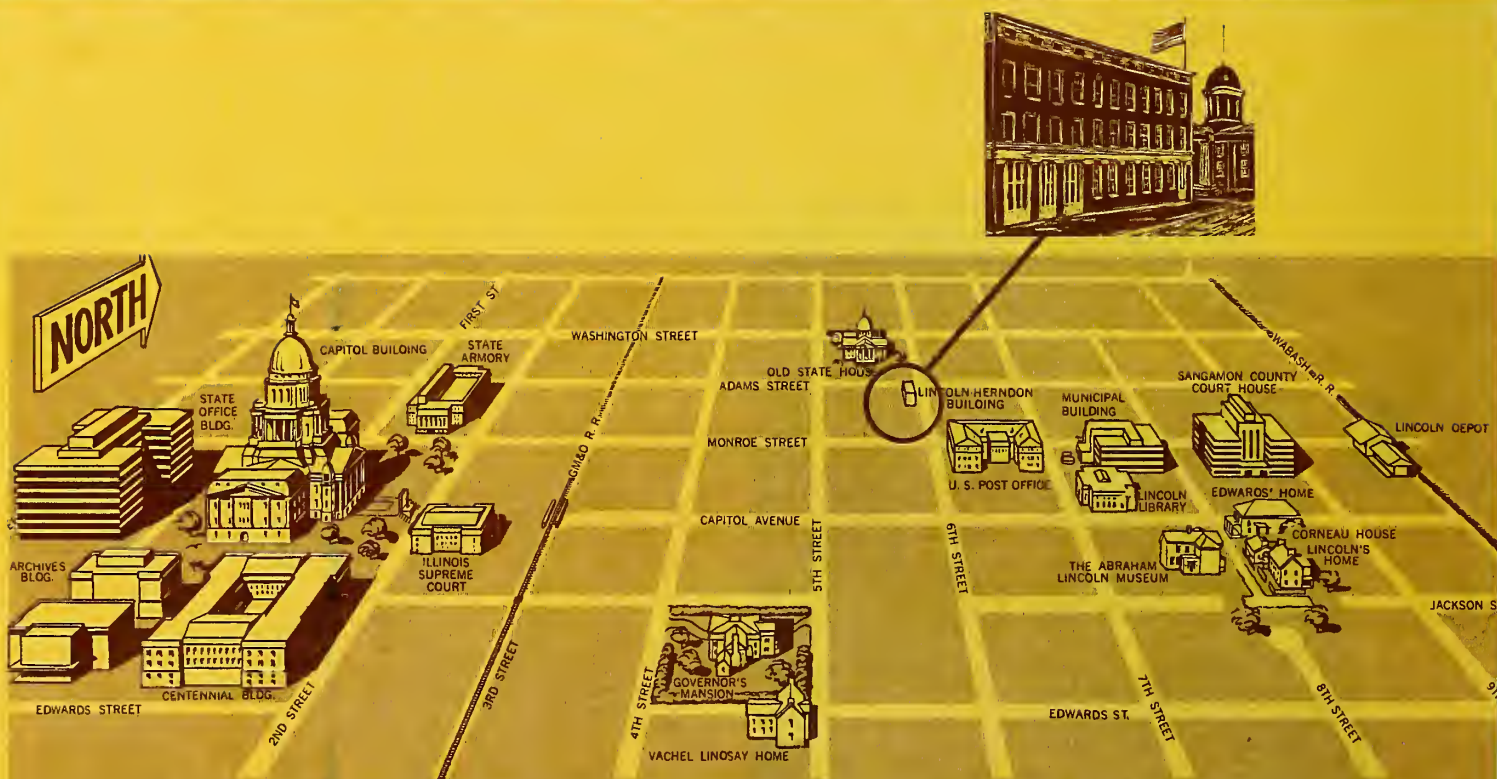
- Memorial Medical Center
701 North 1st Street
(217) 788-3000
St. John's Hospital
800 E. Carpenter
(217) 544-6464

KEY

- ▲ = Sites/Attractions
- = Hotels/Motels/BBs
- = Historic Route 66
- H = Hospital
- ◆ = Bike Trails/Colleges & Universities/Golf Courses/Parks/Shopping & Transportation
- = Downtown Area (detail on reverse side)
- ☒ = Interstates
- ☒ = Highways
- = Rural Route

SPRINGFIELD overview





SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Ida and Hanes Shaver 301 Via Caritas, Greenbrae, Calif. 94904 (1894)
 My father S. J. Hanes architect raised the court house as it was to be torn down.
 Grandfather Judge Murray took Lincoln's office when Lincoln became
 president - Judge Murray became a partner of Herndon's (Lincoln partner).
 S. J. Hanes office used in Lincoln Herndon's building (3rd floor)

Spend a Day in
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

ONLY 4 HOURS FROM CHICAGO
2½ HOURS FROM ST. LOUIS



Visit

**ABRAHAM
LINCOLN'S**

Tomb and Home

**ONE OF THE WORLD'S MEMORABLE
SHRINES TO THE GREAT
EMANCIPATOR**

AT the dying bedside of the martyred Abraham Lincoln, E. M. Stanton, his great Secretary of War, tearfully eulogized, "Now he belongs to the ages."

As an example of Americanism, for ages to witness, is Lincoln's Tomb at Springfield, Illinois . . . a fitting memorial to The Saviour of the Nation.

Here, also, may be seen his home where he lived until elected President.

To visit Springfield is to live again the pages of History.

Thousands travel miles out of their paths to visit this city. Being directly on the Alton Line, travelers are urged to stop over and visit the tomb and home of the Immortal President.

OLD LANDMARKS IN SPRINGFIELD HISTORIC SPOTS

Many Places Intimately Associated With the Memory of Abraham Lincoln

Springfield is rich in traditions of past days and old glories, but for the greater part the stories of these things are all that is left to remind our citizens of today of the famous events which have made Springfield one of the most historic cities of the middle west. Business interests and advanced ideas in architecture have wiped out the best of the old land-marks. As the city has advanced from a trading post to a thriving community, the things which have commemorated wonderful happenings and historic events have given place to modern establishments which have obliterated all trace of the former land-marks.

But one land-mark of the old Indian times still remains. Washington park was at one time a favorite camping of the tribe called the Kickapoos. The forest which then covered part of the site of the present city of Springfield was a hunting-ground of that tribe. Another mark of Indian times is the old trail which ran from the Sangamon river to Meredosia. This trail led

through the west side of what is now Washington park, following a creek which at that time ran through the land. Now only old-timers can find the marks of the old trail, which is overgrown with grass.

The place now known as "Kokies Mill," west of the city, was another favorite camping place of the Indians. The creek which still runs through the land at that place once abounded in fish and the forest which once surrounded the place was lined with game and wild fruit and berries. All other land-marks of that period of Springfield history have been destroyed by the onward march of business and society.

Little is left of the land-marks of the period between the wild Indian times and the time when Springfield merged from a little frontier town to a city of political and business prominence in the new State. The old Globe Tavern, which stood on Adams street between Third and Fourth streets, was one of the most prominent of these land-marks. That is now gone and nothing remains but the memory of its existence.

The present Farmers' bank building is the place where the first law firm in which Lincoln was a partner was born. On the third floor the offices of the Stuart and Lincoln firm were located. Later, Lincoln became associated with Judge Logan in legal matters, and the firm of Logan and Lincoln took the place of the Stuart and Lincoln partnership and occupied the same offices. The building has been greatly remodeled since that time, but it is partly the same one in which the first law firm, of which Lincoln was a partner, was formulated.

Lincoln's Last Office.

The site of the last Springfield law office of Abraham Lincoln is marked with a bronze plate on which is the inscription "This is the site of Lincoln's Springfield law office." This plate is fixed on the stairway just south of the Stuart's Confectionery store, 109 North Fifth street. It is one of the best known land-marks of the city.

The Springfield home of the late Shelby M. Cullom which still stands at Sixth and Carpenter streets, was one of the early homes built along "modern lines." Before his election to the office of Governor of the State of Illinois, Mr. Cullom lived in this house.

One of the early executive mansions, which was built in 1810, still stands. It is one of three early executive mansions which housed the early Governors of Illinois. This building was originally situated on the corner of Eighth street and Capitol avenue. It has been moved out to the corner of Cook and Twelfth streets. It was partially destroyed by fire a year ago, but has been remodeled since that time.

With the tearing down of the "Old Bishop Seymour" place, Springfield lost one of the oldest and finest land-marks. The place was built by Lavrason Levering in 1838. It passed through many hands, until it came into the possession of John E. Owsley, who remodeled it before it was razed to make way for the proposed Centennial building. Nearly all of the great men connected with the history of Illinois have at some time been guests at this old meeting place of society.

With the passing of the Seymour place, comes the loss of another famous land-mark. The Ninian W. Edwards home is also being torn down to make way for the Centennial building. The Edwards place is next to the Seymour house and was also one of the favorite meeting places of early Springfield society. Ninian Edwards was territorial governor of Illinois when the house was erected and his son occupied the place during the time of Lincoln. It was in this house that Abraham Lincoln was married to a sister of the master of the Edwards place.

The present county court house is one of the best preserved relics of the early days. It was formerly the State House and was built in 1837. The present court

Ridge cemetery. Here lie the remains of Honest Abe. Many relics of his life are preserved in the lower part of the monument for the benefit of the visitors to the tomb. Yearly, hundreds of people from all over the world visit this obelisk of the greatest of Illinois' statesman.

Another of the famous Springfield marks is the Lincoln home, which stands on the corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. This is said to have been the only place of real property which Lincoln ever owned. It was Lincoln's home until his election as President of the United States.

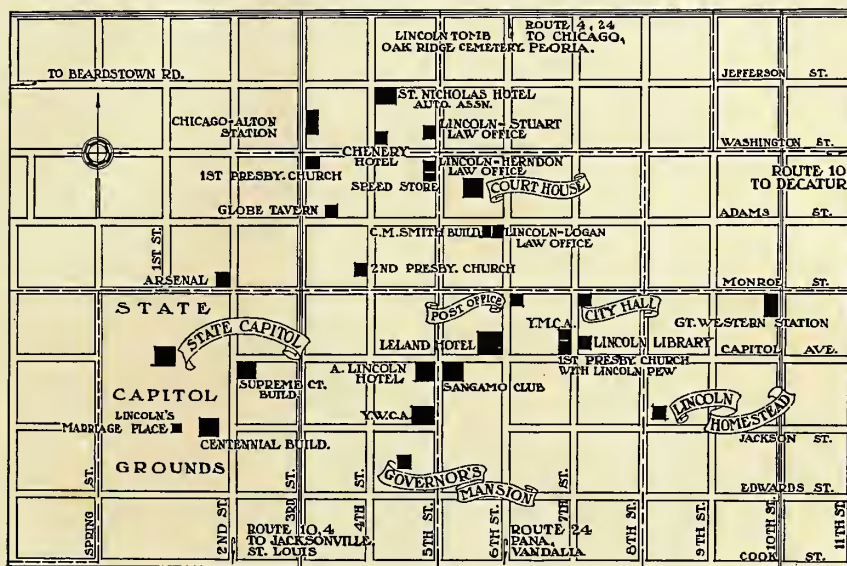
In the minds of all the old-time citizens of this city, one happening has been indelibly imprinted. The farewell address of Abraham Lincoln, as he left Springfield for Washington to take up his duties as the executive of this nation. He stood on the platform of the old Wabash passenger depot, which now is the freight station for that road, on the corner of Tenth and Monroe streets, on February 11, 1861. His sentiment and words have been immortalized and the event has been perpetuated by the bronze plate commemorating the happening, which is placed on the side of the old Wabash passenger depot.

house served as the State Capital until 1875, at which time the State moved its offices to the present State House. The Sangamon County court house has been remodeled since that time, but the walls are the same that echoed voices of Logan and Lincoln.

Lincoln Land-marks.

One of the most noted of the Springfield land-marks is the Lincoln Monument, on a hill in the center of Oak

4-16



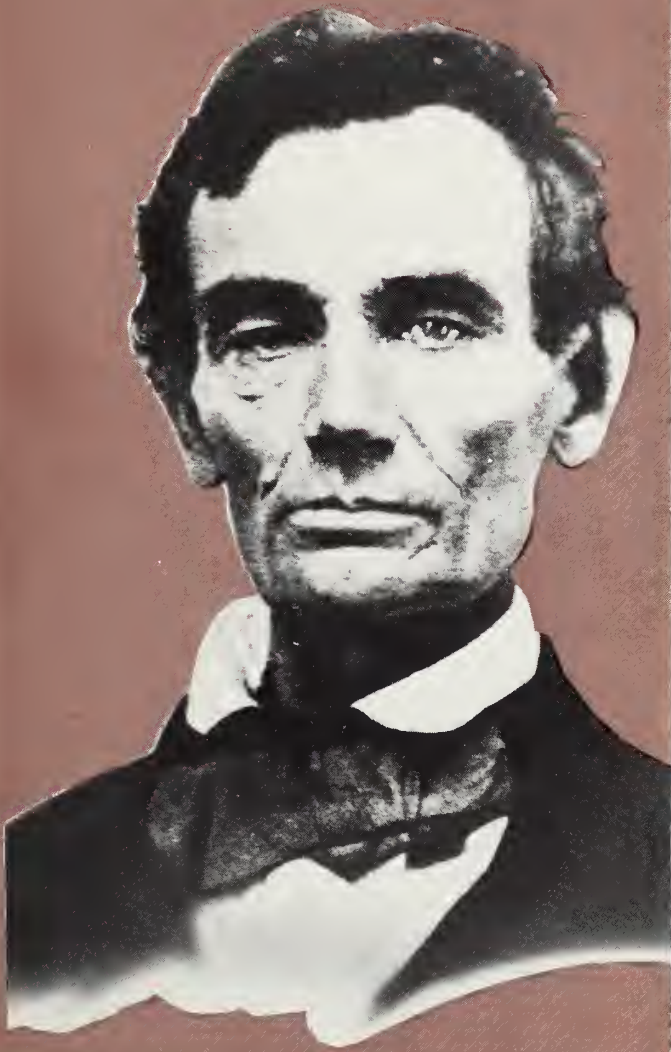
MAP OF THE LINCOLN SHRINES OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A Walking Tour of Historic Springfield



Historical and Tourist Development Committee
SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL AREA
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
Springfield, Illinois

LINCOLN



A Walking Tour of Historic Springfield



Historical and Tourist Development Committee
SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL AREA
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
Springfield, Illinois

1. Site of house of Mrs. Lincoln's sister and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William S. Wallace. Southeast corner Seventh and Capitol.

Frances Todd married Dr. Wallace May 21, 1839, and they roomed at the Globe Tavern until the fall of 1842; some time later they moved into their house on this site.

2. First Presbyterian Church (Lincoln pew). Northwest corner Seventh and Capitol.

Mrs. Lincoln joined the First Presbyterian Church, then at 302 East Washington Street, on April 13, 1852. The original Lincoln pew is now in the present church.

3. Logan and Lincoln law office. Southwest corner Sixth and Adams.

Some time after Stephen T. Logan and Abraham Lincoln formed their partnership in the spring of 1841 they moved into the third floor of the Tinsley Building. After the dissolution of the partnership with Logan, Lincoln continued to occupy the office and formed a new partnership with William H. Herndon. Lincoln and Herndon moved from this office late in the 1840's.

The United States District Court, in which Lincoln handled many cases, was on the second floor of this building until 1855.

4. C. M. Smith store. 524-528 East Adams Street.

Clark M. Smith, his brother Stephen, and William Yates opened a store at this location in 1852. It became one of the leading grocery and dry goods stores in Springfield. Mrs. Lincoln, whose youngest sister, Ann Maria, had married C. M. Smith, traded at the store. On its books appear entries such as these: "per Bob 10 lbs. Sugar \$1.00," and "per Son 6 doz. Eggs \$.50." On one occasion, in March, 1859, Lincoln balanced his account by a payment of \$407.72. In late January, 1861, when Lincoln wished to begin writing his inaugural address, the crowds that came to see him at his office made working there impossible. Smith offered the use of a back room on the third floor above his store and Lincoln accepted the offer. The old desk, with its sloping writing surface and many pigeonholes, upon which the first inaugural address was written is in the lobby of the Illinois State Historical Library in the Centennial Building.

5. W. W. Watson's saloon. 514 East Adams Street.

While waiting for the returns from New York that would confirm his election as President, Lincoln and others who had gathered at the telegraph office were invited to W. W. Watson's saloon, which the Republican women of Springfield had taken over for the night. As Lincoln entered, he was greeted by all those present, "How do you do, Mr. President!"

6. Joshua Fry Speed store and Lincoln and Herndon office. 105 South Fifth Street.

When Lincoln moved to Springfield from New Salem in the spring of 1837, the first floor of the building at this site was occupied by Speed's store. At Speed's invitation Lincoln roomed with him in the second floor front room. In 1856 Lincoln and Herndon moved their office to a second floor back room in the same building.

From 1840 to 1853 Speed's old store on the first floor was occupied by Irwin and Company, a combination store and bank. The firm's ledgers are now in the Illinois State Historical Library and are an important source of Lincoln information since they show his financial transactions with the company during those years.

7. Johnson Building. Northwest corner Fourth and Washington.

On January 7, 1861, the Illinois General Assembly convened, and on January 14 a new governor (Richard Yates) was inaugurated. About the end of December, Lincoln had moved out of the governor's office which he had been using at the invitation of Governor John Wood since November 6.

He then rented a corner room (No. 4) on the second floor of the Johnson Building, which served as his office until February 11, when he left for Washington. Most of the building, including that part used by Lincoln, was demolished in October, 1938.

8. Chenery House. Northeast corner Fourth and Washington.

The Chenery House, first known as the City Hotel, was originally built by Joel Johnson, who enlarged it in 1854. The next year he sold the hotel to John W. Chenery, who changed its name to Chenery House. It had 130 rooms, was lighted with gas, and had bell equipment for calling servants.

The Lincolns held a farewell reception in their home on the night of February 6. The next day they moved to the Chenery House, where they lived until leaving for Washington, February 11.

9. Stuart and Lincoln law office. 109 North Fifth Street.

In April, 1837, after moving to Springfield from New Salem, Lincoln began the practice of law in partnership with John T. Stuart in this building (now greatly remodeled). Their office was a front room on the second floor. The first floor was occupied by the circuit court of Sangamon County, and when court was in session the Stuart and Lincoln office was used as a jury room.

10. Site of first Logan and Lincoln law office. 106 North Fifth Street.

In the spring of 1841 Lincoln became a partner of Stephen T. Logan, whose office was directly across the

street from the Stuart and Lincoln law office. They remained here only a short time before moving to the Tinsley Building, No. 3 in this guide.

11. Illinois State Journal Building. 116-118 North Sixth Street.

"The Journal paper was always my friend; and, of course its editors the same," wrote Lincoln in 1864. At the office of the paper (second floor of the building) on May 18, 1860, Lincoln received the news of his nomination for the Presidency.

12. Site of the Logan Building. Northeast corner Sixth and Washington.

Built by Stephen T. Logan in 1855, this structure housed the United States District Court on its second floor. In this courtroom Lincoln tried some ninety cases.

13. Site of the Sangamon County Courthouse, 1846-1876. 100 South Sixth Street.

In this courthouse Lincoln handled many cases before the circuit court of Sangamon County and a few estate matters before the probate court. When the new Illinois State Capitol was occupied in 1876, the officials of Sangamon County moved from the old courthouse into the old Capitol.

14. Site of Illinois State Bank Building (later Springfield Marine & Fire Insurance Company). 104-108 South Sixth Street.

In 1841, a new building was erected on this site to house the state bank established by the legislature in 1835. Operation of the bank was a political issue for years, and in 1843 it was ordered by the legislature to liquidate its business within five years.

In 1851, the Springfield Marine & Fire Insurance Company was chartered by the legislature to perform all the functions of a bank except that of issuing currency. This new company purchased the State Bank Building, called "the most chaste, beautiful and substantial west of the Allegheny Mountains." Lincoln had an account with the bank from March 1, 1853, until his assassination. An original ledger of his account is in the lobby of the present Springfield Marine Bank.

15. Site of Cook's Hall. 122 South Sixth Street.

Built in 1858 by John Cook, this was one of the first public halls in Illinois. It had a large seating capacity (with seats in a gallery as well as on the main floor) and was furnished with gas light.

16. Old State Capitol. Center of Square.

Springfield was chosen as the state capital in 1837, and soon afterward the two-story brick courthouse in the square was torn down to make space for the Capitol; the Doric design of Springfield's baker-architect, John F. Rague, was accepted; and work on the new sandstone statehouse was begun. When completed, the total cost

of the building was \$260,000. It was remodeled in 1901, by raising it a story, putting on a new roof and dome, and adding entrances at the east and west. The old building is replete with memories of Abraham Lincoln. Here the Twelfth General Assembly, of which he was a member, met in its last session in the winter of 1840-1841. Here in the Supreme Court chambers he argued more than two hundred cases. The chamber of the House of Representatives was the scene of his political rebirth in October, 1854, when, in reply to Douglas, he delivered one of the most profound speeches of his life. Here on June 16, 1858, he delivered his famous "House Divided" speech. Following his election to the Presidency, the governor's room was used by Lincoln for an office. Three months after he left for Washington his former political antagonist, Stephen A. Douglas, voiced his Union sentiments in a great speech in the hall of the House of Representatives. On May 3 and 4, 1865, the body of Lincoln lay here in state while a silent throng passed by for a final look at their fellow-townsmen.

17. Globe Tavern. 315 East Adams Street.

Built in 1835 by Captain Wharton Ransdell, this inn was first known as the Eagle Tavern. William T. Bennett, the proprietor, changed its name to Globe Tavern in 1839. When Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd moved here on their wedding night, November 4, 1842, it was operated by Cyrus G. Saunders, who leased it to Mrs. Sarah Beck the following April 1, 1843. The Lincolns moved out after the birth of their first child, Robert, on August 1, 1843. The remaining part of the tavern was torn down in 1893.

18. Site of Second Presbyterian Church. 217 South Fourth Street.

Here Lincoln served in the Eleventh General Assembly, 1839-1840, while the Capitol was being completed; and here he delivered his address before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, January 27, 1838.

19. Site of the Lincolns' second home. 214 South Fourth Street.

In the fall of 1843 the Lincolns moved into a small one-story house on this site. They lived here until the spring of 1844, when they moved into their own home at Eighth and Jackson.

20. Supreme Court Building. Southeast corner Second and Capitol.

The building occupied by the Illinois Supreme Court is regarded as a true example of classic architecture. The courtrooms of the Illinois Supreme Court and the Third District Appellate Court are on the second floor.

21. Lincoln and Douglas statues. Front of east entrance to Illinois State Capitol.

Both were dedicated October 5, 1918. The Lincoln is

by Andrew O'Connor, who called it "The Lincoln of the Farewell Address." Gilbert Risevold was the sculptor of the Douglas statue.

22. Illinois State Capitol.

The enabling act authorizing construction of this building was passed by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly on February 24, 1867. This was the fifth capitol owned by the state and the one in use today.

Ground was broken for the building on March 11, 1868, and the cornerstone was laid October 5 of the same year. Still unfinished, the building was first occupied in 1876. Twenty-one years after the legislature authorized its construction, the building finally was completed, at a total cost of more than \$4,500,000.

23. Centennial Building.

The Centennial Building commemorates the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union. The cornerstone was laid October 5, 1918, and the building was completed in July, 1923, at a cost of \$3,000,000.

The northwest corner of the land on which the building stands is the site of the home of Ninian Wirt Edwards, son of Governor Ninian Edwards. Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd were married in this home, and Mrs. Lincoln died here in 1882, seventeen years after the President's assassination.

The Historical Library at the east end of the third floor of the Centennial Building is devoted to collecting and preserving books and manuscripts dealing with the history of our state. In the Lincoln Room valuable relics and papers of the martyred President are on display.

24. The Governor's Mansion. Jackson, Edwards, Fourth, and Fifth Streets.

The Governor's Mansion is a three-story white brick house of twenty-eight rooms, located on a beautiful knoll in the heart of Springfield. The mansion has been the home of the governors of the state of Illinois and a center of Springfield's social life since 1855. Lincoln watched the erection of the mansion and, in company with Mrs. Lincoln, later attended several large parties here.

25. Vachel Lindsay Home. 603 South Fifth Street.

Built in 1846, open to the public, 9:00 to 5:00 daily except Tuesday. Admission 50c and 25c. The original owner of this home was C. M. Smith, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Lincoln's. It later became the property of Dr. Vachel Thomas Lindsay, father of the famous Illinois poet.

HISTORIC TOUR OF LINCOLN'S SPRINGFIELD...

"Springfield has a dream... and over the dream hovers the vision of Abraham Lincoln, the railsplitter."

—VACHEL LINDSAY



NEW SALEM
A FRONTIER PIONEER VILLAGE
WHERE LINCOLN MADE HIS HOME
FROM 1831 TO 1837.
IT WAS HERE HE TENDED
STORE, WAS POSTMASTER,
STUDIED LAW AND
STARTED ON HIS
POLITICAL CAREER.



IN THIS BEAUTIFUL SHRINE
IN OAK RIDGE CEMETERY LIE THE
MORTAL REMAINS OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



EDWARDS
PLACE

ONE OF THE CITY'S SOCIAL CENTERS,
THE LINCOLNS WERE OFTEN ENTERTAINED
HERE BY OWNER BENJAMIN S. EDWARDS
AFTER HE HAD ACQUIRED THE PLACE IN 1843.
EDWARDS WAS THE SON OF THE THIRD
GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, NINIAN W. EDWARDS,
AND HE WAS A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF
ELIZABETH TODD EDWARDS, A SISTER TO
MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



THE OLD STATE CAPITOL
SO CLOSELY IDENTIFIED
WITH ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND GREAT
MOMENTS IN HISTORY, THIS
BUILDING IS NEAR THE
HEART OF SPRINGFIELD,
ILLINOIS.

HERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN WAS
NOMINATED FOR UNITED STATES
SENATOR AND DELIVERED HIS
IMMORTAL "HOUSE DIVIDED" SPEECH
ON JUNE 16, 1858; SERVED AS A
MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES; TRIED OVER
250 CASES BEFORE THE
SUPREME COURT.

IT WAS HERE STEPHEN A.
DOUGLAS DELIVERED HIS GREAT
"PROTECT THE UNION" SPEECH,
APRIL 28, 1861.

AND IT WAS HERE THE
REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN
LAY IN STATE MAY 3-4, 1865.

SITE OF LINCOLN'S
FAREWELL ADDRESS
FEBRUARY 11, 1861

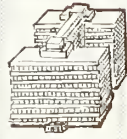


"MY FRIENDS... TO THIS PLACE,
AND THE KINDNESS OF THESE
PEOPLE, I OWE EVERYTHING...
TO HIS CARE COMMENDING YOU,
AS I HOPE IN YOUR PRAYERS
YOU WILL COMMEND ME, I BID
YOU AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL."

"A CITY IS NOT
BUILT IN A DAY,
OUR LITTLE TOWN
CANNOT COMPLETE HER SOUL
UNTIL
COUNTLESS GENERATIONS
PASS AWAY."
—VACHEL LINDSAY



ILLINOIS STATE
HISTORICAL LIBRARY
BUILDING HAS ONE
OF THE FINEST
COLLECTIONS OF
LINCOLNIANA



OFFICE BUILDING



CAPITOL BUILDING

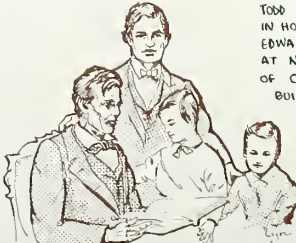
SITE OF NINIAN EDWARDS
★ HOME

ARCHIVE

MUSEUM

CENTENNIAL BUILDING

A LINCOLN AND MARY
TODD WERE MARRIED
IN HOME OF NINIAN
EDWARDS WHICH STOOD
AT NORTHWEST CORNER
OF CENTENNIAL
BUILDING



Lincoln

1ST STREET

JEFFERSON STREET

WASHINGTON STREET

ADAMS STREET



ARMORY

2ND STREET

SITE OF
GLOBE TAVERN
(WHERE LINCOLN LIVED
FIRST SON, ROBERT
BORN HERE)

SITE OF
2ND PRESBY-CHURCH
WHERE LINCOLN
SERVED IN 11TH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SUPREME COURT
BUILDING

SITE OF NINIAN EDWARDS
★ HOME

ARCHIVE

MUSEUM

CENTENNIAL BUILDING

PARTIES WERE GIVEN TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN
BY HIS SISTER-IN-LAW, MRS. C.M. SMITH, THE
ORIGINAL OWNER OF THIS HOME.

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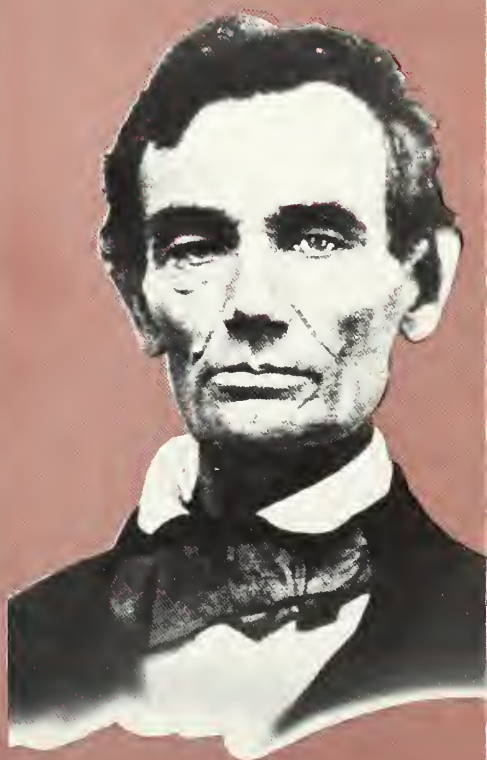
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LINCOLN



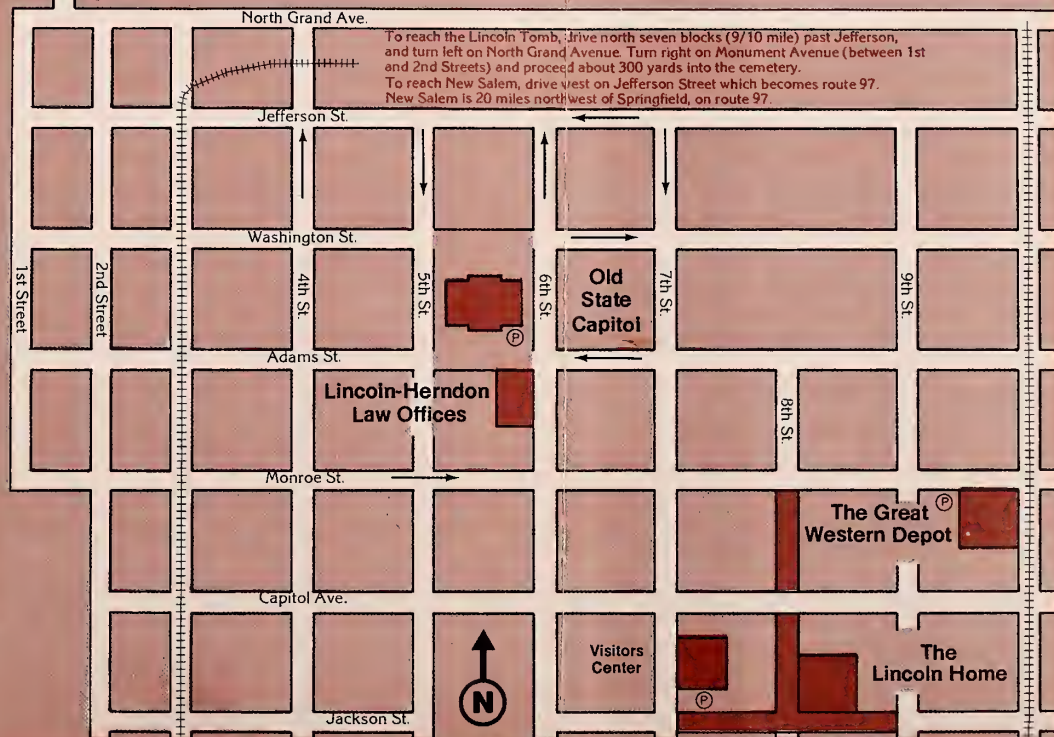
LINCOLN in SPRINGFIELD

"To this place, and the kindness of these people," said Abraham Lincoln in his farewell to Springfield in 1861, "I owe everything." Springfield had been his home for more than a quarter of a century, years during which he grew from penniless young lawyer into the sixteenth President of the United States. The city bore silent witness to that struggle. And it saw more than that, for during his Springfield years Lincoln also wrestled with many American issues still alive today—questions of social mobility and civil rights, law and order, war and peace, and the meaning of democratic leadership. Visits to the six sites closest to Lincoln's life in and around Springfield reveal important links between present and past.

The
Lincoln
Tomb



Monument
Ave.





New Salem

The freewheeling democratic spirit Lincoln experienced at New Salem, twenty miles from town, encouraged him to make something of himself despite his own obscurity, poverty and poor education.

There is no charge to visit the village of 25 reconstructed log buildings. Reservations to visit the site are required for groups larger than 25. School groups must reserve through the Springfield Office of Tourism. New Salem is under the management of the Illinois Department of Conservation.

The Lincoln Home

His marriage to Mary Todd and the life he and his family led in their comfortable home on Eighth Street mirrored his material and social success and provided him with the stability and support he needed to continue his climb. The Lincoln home is open to visitors free of charge. In the nearby visitor's center a free 25-minute film, *Mr. Lincoln's Springfield*, is shown continuously. Reservations to visit the site are required for groups of 25 or more. The Home is under the management of the National Park Service.



Lincoln-Herndon Law Offices

The law practice Lincoln conducted from his downtown offices fed his family, honed his speaking skills, got him out among the people and instilled in him an abiding faith in orderly process and the power of reason.

To visit the Law Offices there is a charge of \$1.00 for adults and 50¢ for children. The family rate is \$2.00. A 12-minute slide-sound presentation evokes Lincoln's life as a lawyer and a 12-minute sound drama, presented in the restored federal courtroom, allows visitors to eavesdrop on Lincoln the lawyer in action. The Law Offices are privately owned.



Parking for the Old State Capitol and the Law Offices in downtown Springfield is available in an underground lot beneath the Old State Capitol. The Lincoln Home has a limited number of parking spaces adjacent to the Visitor's Center. The Depot, the Tomb, and New Salem all have parking lots adjacent to the sites.

Old State Capitol

Lincoln triumphed as both lawyer and legislator in the Old State Capitol, but it was the "house divided" speech he delivered here in 1858 that launched his long public struggle with the searing issue of slavery and the still vexing problem of obtaining equal rights for all Americans.

The Old State Capitol is open to tourists free of charge. In the evenings at approximately 9:00 p.m. from Memorial Day to Labor Day, a 45-minute Sound and Light Show highlighting the history of the building is presented on the south side of the downtown mall, also free of charge. Reservations for groups over 25 are required to visit the site.

The Old State Capitol is managed by the Illinois State Historical Library.



Great Western Depot



The speeches President-elect Lincoln made during his 1861 journey to Washington — a journey begun at the Great Western Railroad Depot — continued a still more momentous debate: what was the nature of the American Union and could it survive?

The Depot has an admission charge of \$1.00 for adults, 50¢ for children. The family rate is \$2.00. Downstairs are restored waiting rooms and an exhibit area; upstairs a 20-minute slide-sound presentation recreates Lincoln's railroad journey to the White House in 1861. The Depot is managed by Sangamon State University.

The Lincoln Tomb

Finally, the murdered President was buried in Oak Ridge cemetery within an imposing tomb symbolic of the mysterious process by which an enduring American legend was fashioned from national tragedy.

The Tomb is open to the public free of charge. Reservations are required for groups larger than 25. The Tomb is managed by the Illinois Department of Conservation.



A set of six coordinated pamphlets exploring these and other themes is available at several of the Lincoln sites in Springfield, from the Illinois State Museum Society, Spring and Edwards Streets, Springfield, Illinois, 62706, and from various retail outlets.

Produced by the Lincoln Sites Project, Sangamon State University, under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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OAK RIDGE CEMETERY
20

FAIR GROUNDS
19

THIS AREA HAS BEEN GREATLY ENLARGED
TO SHOW DOWNTOWN SPRINGFIELD IN
DETAIL AND TO SHOW THE DIRECTION
OF TRAFFIC. STREETS UNMARKED
WITH ARROWS HAVE TWOWAY TRAFFIC.

WALNUT STREET

NORTH GRAND AVE.

CARPENTER ST.

SANGAMON AVENUE

U.S. 54

CITY 66 AND PORIA ROAD

JEFFERSON STREET
RT. 97-125

22

JEFFERSON ST.
WASHINGTON ST.

CLEAR LAKE
RT. 125

AVE


NINTH ST.

CITY 66-54-36

U.S. 66 BY PASS

U.S. 55

1. LELAND HOTEL
2. OLD CAPITOL SQUARE
3. GREYHOUND BUS TERM.
4. I.C. RR PASSENGER STATION
5. GOVERNOR HOTEL
6. ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL
7. G.M.+O. RR STATION
8. STATE HOUSE INN
9. STATE CAPITOL
10. CENTENNIAL BUILDING
11. STATE MUSEUM
12. MANSION VIEW MOTEL
13. GOVERNOR'S MANSION
14. ELK'S CLUB
15. LINCOLN'S HOME
16. TRAVELODGE MOTEL
17. HOWARD JOHNSON MOTEL
18. HOLIDAY INN EAST
19. FAIR GROUNDS
20. LINCOLN'S TOMB
21. ROUTE TO AIRPORT
22. ROUTE TO NEW SALEM

 MOTORCADE ROUTE TO
LINCOLN'S TOMB BY BUS
STARTING FROM SQUARE
(SEE 2)

U.S. 36-54-9
WABASH AVE.

MAC ARTHUR BLVD.

SOUTH GRAND AVE

TO ROUTES
4, 36, 54



ALLIS CHALMERS
MFG. CO.

HOLIDAY INN
EAST

18

LINN AVENUE

HOLIDAY INN
SOUTH

TO U.S. 55 SOUTH

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